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LOCAL NOTICES.

"A Superior Machine."

The popular verdict concerning the Elliptic Sewing Machine. The Elliptic is one of the most economical machines in the market. It is so simple, easily operated, sews everything from a gossamer finish to ten thicknesses of cloth, has a peculiar advantage in its tension, and sews a seam stronger than the fabric itself. The utility of the Elliptic is admitted wherever it has been introduced. It contains all the late improvements, and is received as the best lock-stitch machine in the market. For sale at No. 17 Fifth avenue, second story.

A New Sensation.

The great increasing sale of the Aromatic Furniture Polish speaks for the merit of the preparation. Try one bottle and be convinced. Price 50 cents. Jos. Fleming, sole agent, 84 Market street.

C. Ludewig's German Wine Vinegars.

The best for pickling for sale by Segmeyer & Voskamp.

Country Merchants Look to Your Interest.

You will save money by purchasing your drugs, patent medicines, paints, oils, perfumeries and dyes at McClarren & McKennan's drug store, 55 Market street, Pittsburgh, near Fifth avenue. OBSERVE THE RED SIGNS.

Men's Furnishing Goods

At D. W. Smith's, 30 St. Clair street.

Ask Your Druggist for Henderson's Carminative,

And you will get a remedy for Dysentery, Cramp and Cholera Morbus that can be relied on. One bottle will convince you of its merits. Prepared by J. Henderson & Bros., 206 Liberty street. THIS

Kenwood Boarding School for Boys.

New Brighton, Pa. Fall term begins Tuesday, September 21st. Send for a catalogue. TTHS

Honesty is the Best Policy

In medicine as well as in other things. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine preparation of that unequaled spring medicine and blood purifier, decidedly superior to any combinations heretofore in the market. Trial proves it. THS

A Good Investment.

Fifty cents invested in a bottle of Henderson's Carminative and you have the remedy so successfully used last season by so many families for the cure of Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Cramp in Stomach or Bowels. Try it. Prepared by J. Henderson & Bros., 206 Liberty street. Sold by all druggists. TTHS

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

DEATH OF SECRETARY RAWLINS.

SCENE AT HIS DEATHBED.

Meeting of President and the Cabinet.

Messages from Attorney General Hoar and Lieut. Gen. Sheridan to the Dying Secretary—Arrangements for the Funeral—The California Sub-Treasury Complaints—How Treasurer Spinner Stopped the Cry for Greater Transfers—Mayor Bowen Removes a City Officer—The Purification of the Capital by Water.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 6, 1869.

Death of Secretary Rawlins.

Secretary Rawlins died at twelve minutes after four this afternoon. All the prominent officials here have visited the house through the day. He was conscious to the last. There has been general sympathy and sorrow in the city to-day. The President did not arrive until an hour after the death. Attorney General Hoar sent a long message of sympathy to the Secretary, which was communicated to him by Secretary Cox. Full particulars concerning the death and preparations for the funeral will be furnished the Associated Press before this evening.

The California Sub-Treasury.

In commenting on the renewed complaints against the Treasury Department coming from San Francisco, General Spinner asserts that although he consented to the transfer of five millions from New York to California, he is anxious to have the money would not take over two, and that the balance remains unscathed for. When the Secretary knows that drafts on the Sub-Treasury in San Francisco were so arranged that the position of its funds could be ascertained here. This seems to have stopped the cry for greater transfers.

Removed from Office.

Mayor Bowen to-day removed Commissioner Crane, who in the line of his official duty, filed a statement before the Council of certain irregular transactions of the Mayor in connection with the City Surveyor and contractors for corporation work.

A Grand Water Scheme.

The talk of the removal of the Capital is stirring the City Council to extraordinary action. Last night when the subject of abating the canal, the great original nuisance, was up, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the following plan for accomplishing the purpose be referred to a Committee, with instructions to report on the practicability and cost of the same.

First, to build a wide, deep canal along the line of the Washington Branch road from Great Falls to Washington, by which water enough could be brought to give us fountains along every avenue and in every park, throwing jets at least a hundred feet high; water enough to drive all the machinery that could be put into enough factories to cover every vacant lot in the city, and water enough to give a good stream of water in every gutter of every street, so arranged that every day every street could literally be washed.

Second—The water after being thus used would flow into the canal, and if it were once cleaned out would ever afterwards keep it clean. The work is not greater than that accomplished by Great Salt Lake City, by which every street there now has a stream running on either side.

The Salt Lake City allusion forms part of the resolution as adopted.

That Pomeroy Letter.

Gentlemen in this city, to whom ex-Postmaster General Randall explained his connection with the alleged letter of Senator Pomeroy to Legate, give Randall's version of the story. He said Cornelius Wendell was in his room at the Postoffice Department when the alleged letter of Pomeroy to Legate was shown him. He (Randall) asserted that he knew the Senator's handwriting well, and the original was in that handwriting; that he (Randall) insisted upon having the letter or a copy. The original was refused, but at Randall's request Wendell made a copy in his presence and certified it. Randall afterwards took the copy to the President, and explained his possession of it. He was in the presence of a gentleman now in the city.

Heavy Reward for a Murderer.

The Treasury Department has decided to offer a reward of five thousand dollars for the apprehension of the murderer of Revenue Detective Brooks, of Philadelphia.

National Convention of Liquor Dealers.

The Liquor Dealers Association of this District has issued a circular calling a National Convention in this city early in December. The circular closes as follows: "The Temperance Convention, just close in Chicago, has among its objects the adoption of a prohibitory liquor law in this district as an experiment, which, if successful, will effect the trade throughout the United States." The purpose of the proposed Convention is to influence Congress to defeat any such measure.

NEW YORK.

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NOT DROWNED AFTER ALL.

It turns out that the six young men supposed to have been drowned from a yacht found capsized in the bay yesterday were, instead, safely clung to their yacht for nearly an hour, rescued by a passing boat.

THE FAMILY OF GRANT ARRIVES WELL.

The family of President Grant arrived here this morning, and will remain at Mr. Corbin's house until the President leaves Washington.

A SWINDLER ARRESTED.

Wm. Morris was arrested to-day and held for an examination, on a charge of swindling Benjamin Hoffman, a farmer from Orange, out of $9,000 worth of merchandize purchased from them and shipped by his order to Cincinnati, Ill. Morris is employed in the store of Woods & Yatemen, proprietors of the Chimney Rock Iron Works, Cumberland, Tenn. That firm repudiate him, and say he has not been authorized to do any business for them.

THE STEAMERS ARRIVE.

The steamers City of Washington and Minnesota have arrived from Liverpool.

The steamer Russia, from Liverpool September 28, Queenstown 29, arrived to-dight.

The steamers Holsatia and Virginia, from Europe, arrived to-night.

BASE BALL.

The Atlantic and Eckford Base Ball Clubs played the first of a series of games for the championship to-day, with the following result: Atlantics, 2, 4, 7, 1, 3, 9, 9, 0, 8; total, 45. Eckfords, 0, 2, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 5; total, 12.

ANOTHER EXPERIMENT.

The fire and wrecking steamer John Fuller, belonging to the Metropolitan Fire Department, left yesterday for Philadelphia, where she is to try to force the water from the Schuylkill river into the Fairmount reservoir.

DEATH OF FERNANDO PALMO.

Fernando Palmo, formerly the well known proprietor or Palmo's opera house, died yesterday, aged 82 years.

THE TURF.

Fall Meeting at Lexington, Kentucky—Running Race at Fashion Course.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 6.—The attendance is large. Produce stake for three year olds, one mile and repeat; twenty-one entries, six started. Buford's ch. f. Coquette 4, 2; Richards's ch. c. Kilgour 2, 3, Grisdeadly's bf. Tibbie Dunbar 3, 2; Viley's br. f. Florence Wallace, 5, 5; Harper's b. c. Equal, distanced; B. G. Thomas's b. c. Herzog 1, time 1:49¼, 1:50, 2:00¼, 1:55. Sweepstakes for two year old fillies, one mile dash, eight entries, four started; Lizzie Gaines, 1; Richard's Sister of Charity, 2; Swigert's b. f. Annette, 3; Sky's Midnight Bell, 4; time 1:46½. The day was fine.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Fashion Course running race, mile heats, best two in three; J. Eckerson's *Flora McIvor*, Capt. Moore's *Private Secretary*, Alderman Williams's *Ida*, was won by Flora after a most interesting contest, Privateer being the favorite before starting in the first heat. Ida led and kept to one aster winning the second heat, Flora being the toward the latter part of the race. The following is the summary; Flora, 1, 2, 1; Privateer, 2, 1, 2; Aldebaron, 3, 3, distanced. Time, 7:50¼, 8:45, 7:50½.

PHILADELPHIA.

A United States Revenue Officer Murdered while Discharging His Duty.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—About noon to-day a party of ruffians went into Keenan's liquor shop, corner of Front and Arch streets, and after inquiring for Keenan, asked where he was. James Brooks, a United States revenue officer, who happened to be present, replied he was the man, when one of the ruffians shot him with a revolver. Brooks's wound is probably mortal, as the ball passed through his lungs. The assassin escaped. The store was under seizure at the time.

The assailant drove to the store in a carriage and escaped by the same conveyance. Mr. Brooks was appointed a Government detective to prevent illicit distillation, and the assault was undoubtedly in revenge for his successful efforts in detecting fraud.

THE CHINESE.

Report of the Agent Appointed by the Memphis Convention.

[From the New Orleans Times, August 26.]

We had the pleasure, yesterday, of meeting and conversing with General W. R. Miles, who has just returned from California, to which State he was sent by the Immigrant Aid Convention, held at Memphis last July, for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the character, its adaptability to the wants of the south and the practicability of its cheap introduction. General Miles devoted one month to travelling, examining the country and observing and studying the people and their institutions. An official report was made to state that the General confirmed the opinions of all the most intelligent and impartial persons who have visited California, as to the great value, superiority and cheapness of Chinese labor. An active, sagacious and ingenious gentleman, he made a thorough and minute examination into the habits, habits and customs of the Chinese. He visited the various establishments in which they are employed, the woolen factories, the machine shops, the foundries, the farms, the mines and on railroads; in fine, in all the varieties of industry and manufactures; and he found in every relation and position they are employed as the cheapest and most reliable and trustworthy laborers in the State. As honest servants they are esteemed as incomparably superior to all others in their cleanliness, docility at first delivery. Their labor can be obtained at about one-third of the rate paid for other labor. It is for this reason they are persecuted and oppressed by rival industries in which they are employed, the woolen factories, the machine shops, the foundries, the farms, the mines and on railroads; in fine, in all the varieties of industry and manufactures; and he found in every relation and position they are employed as the cheapest and most reliable and trustworthy laborers in the State. As honest servants they are esteemed as incomparably superior to all others in their cleanliness, docility at first delivery. Their labor can be obtained at about one-third of the rate paid for other labor. It is for this reason they are persecuted and oppressed by rival industries in which they are employed. These classes embracing a large number of voters, political aspirants and party leaders, find it to their interest to mention the denunciation of the Chinese, but even these admitted to General Miles that for the purposes of plantation there could be no better laborers. General Miles assures us that the Chinese are the same than formerly when used in making a bargain and taking care of themselves. All that they ask is protection when they come into our country, and the enjoyment of the rights which have been promised to them under the Burlingame treaty.

Though the mission and purposes of General Miles were seriously interfered with and discouraged by Bostwell's letter to the collector of New Orleans, he had every assurance that if proper security he afforded against any attempts on the part of the Government to prevent the introduction of these laborers, the mill demand of the South could be in a few years satisfied, at rates which would render it the cheapest and best labor in the world, and thus add enormously to the productive wealth and improvement of our section.

CUBA.

Text of the Propositions for the Purchase of the Island.

The Cuban Ultimatum—Text of Minister Sickles's Proposition and the Proposition of Spain—Timidity of the Regency.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—There has been a great deal published lately concerning the negotiations inaugurated by Minister Sickles with the Spanish Government for the settlement of the Cuban difficulty, but it appears from official documents on file in the State Department that very much of it is mere speculation, and most of it wide of the mark. The original proposition presented to Regent Serrano and his Cabinet sets forth that "whereas there is now prevailing in the Island of Cuba a devastating war, destructive of life and property, and inimical to the interests of trade and commerce, the United States, in the interests of humanity, and with a view to bring the sanguinary struggle to a close, offer their services as a mediator." The proposition submitted by General Sickles was in the following terms:

First—The Spanish government is to acknowledge the independence of Cuba without conditions.

Second—The Cubans are to indemnify Spain for the Spanish property on the island, such as castles, arsenals, forts, custom houses and other public buildings. The aggregate amount of indemnification, however, is not to exceed $100,000,000.

Third—Slavery is to be abolished on the island.

Fourth—As soon as these propositions are accepted by both parties hostilities are to cease, and the United States government will guarantee the fulfillment of the agreement by both parties.

About two weeks ago Secretary Fish received a dispatch by cable from Gen. Sickles, which was the reply of the Spanish government to the above propositions. After stating that Spain accepted the mediation of the United States, and thanking our government for the interposition of its good offices for the settlement of the difficulty between Spain and the "Ever Faithful Isle," the dispatch goes on to say that in lieu of the basis of settlement proposed by the United States Spain offers the following:

First—The Cubans to lay down their arms.

Second—Spain to grant a general amnesty to the insurgents.

Third—Cuba to pay Spain for all the Spanish property now in the island and for all the property of loyal Spaniards destroyed by the insurgents.

Fourth—Suffrage to be granted to all the population of the island, so that the people may have an opportunity to decide whether they will remain with Spain, or whether they prefer to be separate and independent.

Fifth—Spain will guarantee full protection to such of the insurgents as may lay down their arms through the lines of the Spanish army, for the purpose of voting, and after a little time, agents of the Spanish government for a settlement on the basis of the propositions.

Sixth—The United States to guarantee to Spain the payment of Cuba's proportion of the public debt.

In reply to the above Secretary Fish sent a dispatch by cable across the Atlantic assuring of the United States was glad to know that Spain accepted the mediation of the United States which had arisen between Spain and Cuba, and as much as the attempt at negotiation for a settlement had been begun, the President had assumed the Spanish Government would deem it to be for the best interest that the basis of negotiation offered by Minister Sickles. Mr. Fish in his dispatch to Sickles says that the terms contained in the proposition presented by Spain, which may be regarded as a refusal on the part of our Government to accept the basis of the basis tendered by the insurgents, and he requested him to send for Sargent Barnes. About this time there was read to him a telegram from Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, addressed to Gen. Sherman, dated September 6, as follows:

"Will you please give my love to Rawlins. All the officers here send their love to him."

With scarcely breath to speak, he said, "Gen. Sheridan is very kind. I appreciate and am very grateful for his kindness. If the love of my friends could do it, I would soon be a healthy man."

About five minutes past four he asked some one to raise him. Dr. Bliss, who had returned, adjusted the pillows under his back, while Dr. Peterson held him up. His eyes began to fail, and without a struggle he died at twelve minutes past four o'clock.

There were present Secretles Cox and Robeson, Postmaster General Cresswell, General Giles A. Smith, General J. E. Smith, Commissioner Delano, James Rawlins, brother of deceased, General Rawlins's staff, Chaplain Sargent General Barnes, Dr. Bliss, Dr. Peterson, and the servants during the illness.

The late Secretary afterwards expressed a strong desire to see President Grant, asking "When will he come" but was fearful he would not live long enough to do so. Yesterday afternoon, while Secretaries Robeson and Cox and Postmaster General Cresswell were sitting at his side, the first named remarked, "General Rawlins, I am very sorry to see you so sick;" to which the General replied, "Mr. Secretary, so far as I am personally concerned, as a member of the Cabinet, I have met with it for the last time. You will never see me there again." The company were deeply affected, but made no reply.

Soon after the death of Secretary Rawlins his body was embalmed and dressed in the uniform of a Major General. Colonel Dayton, Chief of General Sherman's staff, and Captain Johnson, of the Medical Department, to-night set up with the corpse.

President Grant, accompanied by private Secretary Porter, arrived at Washington by special train from Long Branch at two o'clock this afternoon, and was met at the station by Gen. Sherman. He at once proceeded to the residence of Gen. Giles A. Smith, where he learned the sad news. Mrs. Rawlins had been dead an hour. The President was much affected while gazing upon the lifeless form of his friend, and after a short interview he left the house, and, in company with Gen. Grant, returned to Washington.

The President will attend the funeral obsequies.

DEATH OF SECRETARY RAWLINS.

Col. Douglas, assistant private Secretary to the President, arrived here this morning from Virginia, and is expected to-morrow night.

THE FUNERAL.

An informal Cabinet meeting was held to-night at the residence of Secretary Rawlins, present Secretaries Cox and Robeson and Postmaster General Cresswell, with the President, and for a short time Generals Sherman and Sheridan, army officers. The object of the meeting was to mature arrangements for the funeral of Secretary Rawlins. It was finally decided that the funeral shall take place on Thursday morning at ten o'clock. The remains are to be escorted to the Congressional Cemetery, which has been ordered an appropriate place for the burial. These arrangements are, however, subject to any modification the wishes of the family may suggest, or perhaps to such action as may be taken by the Legislature of Illinois, the following telegrams having been forwarded to Governor Palmer by General John E. Smith:

WASHINGTON, September 6, 5 P. M.—General Rawlins died at 4:12 this evening. It is unnecessary for us to express with regard to the disposition of his remains. They have always been where his home was.

To-morrow morning the military take charge of the body, when it will be removed to the War Department to lie in state, a catafalque being in course of erection for that purpose. It will be guarded by a detachment of cavalry and artillery. The funeral escort is to be under command of Col. Barry, U. S. A. Tomorrow the funeral arrangements will be made in accordance with an order issued by the Department of State.

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Report of the Agent Appointed by the Memphis Convention.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Unfavorable Change in Napoleon's Condition—Great Excitement on the Paris Bourse—The Relations of Turkey and Egypt—Line of Action of the German Bishops in the Ecumenical Council—The London "Telegraph's" Review of Mrs. Stowe's Byron Article—Reorganization of the Irish Church Progressing Satisfactorily—A Lay Conference to Meet in Dublin—A Panic in Germany—Reduction of the Spanish Hierarchy Proposed—The Pomeroy Letter Again—Five Thousand Dollars Reward for a Murderer—A Liquor Dealers' National Convention Called.

Relations of Turkey and Egypt.

LONDON, September 5—Important advices relative to the actual existing condition of relations between the Khedive of Egypt and the Sultan of Turkey have been received. The Khedive promptly telegraphed to Constantinople his assent to the conditions—military, financial and tributary, which are embraced and insisted on in the Sultan's letter lately forwarded to him, thus evincing his determination to leave no cause for any hostile action on the part of the Sultan. The Khedive is expected to arrive at Constantinople on Monday. The French Minister in Constantinople telegraphed that the entire policy of the Sultan's letter to the Khedive before he reached Alexandria, at the same time urgently advising him to submit to its terms.

The Actual Condition of Napoleon's Health.

LONDON, September 5, night.—Private advices from Paris have been received here to-night on the subject of the actual condition of Napoleon's health. These dispatches represent that the illness of the Emperor has taken a somewhat alarming turn. His Majesty experienced a severe attack of the disease yesterday which occasioned him an unusual amount of extreme pain and suffering. This paroxysm subsided after a few hours, but the Imperial sufferer feels much exhausted from its effects. No fatal result of the attack is anticipated, but the existing symptoms are of such a character that they cannot be calculated upon with entire confidence, both if the disease will be quite unruly, and if the disease will be quite unruliness, both in the family and the public mind.

Line of Action of the German Bishops.

LONDON, September 6.—The Ecumenical Council of the hierarchical conclave in session in Fulda, have adopted a line of action and platform to be observed by the prelates in Council in Rome. The platform is said to be similar to that yet in a spirit of complete submission to the call of the Holy See. The Austrian bishops did not attend. They assemble in convention in Salzburg.

PARIS, September 6—*La Presse* reports that the Emperor kept his bed yesterday, and received the Empress and Prince Imperial only during the day. All reports of the prostration of the Emperor is not considered worse. *Le Public* says the Emperor did not go out yesterday, but his physicians counsel him to avoid fatigue.

PARIS, September 6.—The official journals this afternoon declare that the Emperor's condition is not alarming.

The Weather.

LONDON, September 6. The weather is unsettled.

The Byrea Story.

The *Morning Telegraph* reviews chronologically Mrs. Stowe's article on Lord and Lady Byron. It says the subject is too painful to discuss, and regards the publication as the result of indiscretion on the part of Mrs. Stowe and the publishers.

Reorganization of the Irish Church.

ARMAGH, IRELAND, September 6.—The work of reorganizing the church is progressing satisfactorily. A requisition has been prepared to ask the primates to convene a lay conference.

Excitement on the Bourse.

PARIS, September 6.—The Bourse is excited. Rentes opened to-day at 70 francs 35 centimes, a heavy decline since Saturday night. To-day the Commissaire of the Bourse, in order to allay excitement, would announce that the health of the Emperor was satisfactory.

En Route to Constantinople

LONDON, September 6.—A later dispatch states that the Khedive has left Alexandria for Constantinople.

A Panic in Germany.

LONDON, September 6.—There is a panic in Germany on account of the receipt of bad news from Firnce.

Vessels Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, September 6.—The steamers City of Paris and Nebraska, from New York, arrived to-day.

Prayers of Thanksgiving.

DUBLIN, September 6.—Archbishop Cullen has ordered prayers of thanksgiving in the Catholic churches for the termination of religious ascendancy in Ireland.

Relations of Fenians.

Mr. Gladstone, in a note just published, says the pardon of Fenians is under consideration in the Cabinet.

Lay Conference.

The Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin have agreed to convene a lay conference, which will meet in this city in November.

Reinforcement of the Spanish Hierarchy.

MADRID, September 6.—A proposition has been made to reduce the hierarchy of Spain to five Archbishops and thirty-two Bishops.

The Status Consultum Adopted.

The Senate to-day adopted the *Senatus Consultum* by a vote of 134 in the affirmative to 3 in the negative.

The Labor Question.

LONDON, September 6.—The *Times*, in an editorial on the demands of labor, says the rapid spread of the fallacies of the trades unionists is deserving of more than mere attention. The unions will flourish as associations for mutual assurance, and as organizations for supporting the bargains of individual laborers they serve useful purposes. But in insisting freedom in a way which the State cannot tolerate, it is essential not to abolish the unions, but to convince their members of the errors they have embraced.

The *Times*, in an article on the National Labor Convention at Philadelphia, thinks transAtlantic labor movements now more than ever deserve to be watched and studied by the enlightened men of all countries.

Napoleon Better.

PARIS, 11 P. M., September 6.—The Emperor is better to-night.

United States Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, September 6, evening.—American bonds firm; 6s closed at 86.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, September 6.—Bourse closes firm but excited; rentes 70 francs 10 centimes.

PARIS, September 6, evening.—Bourse closed firm; rentes advanced 9 to 10 francs 25 centimes.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, September 6.—Cotton quiet.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, September 6.—Petroleum quiet at 55¾ francs.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 6, Evening.—Consols for money 92¾ @ 92¾; account 92¾. Bonds at London 6's, 82½ @ 83; 5's, 87¾ @ 88; 10's, 87¾ @ 88; Frankfort 85½. Stocks dull; Erie, 22¾; Illinois, 93½. Rentes 69 francs 85 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 6.—Cotton market flat; middling uplands 12½ @ 12¾d; Orleans 12¾d; sales 6,000 bales.

California white wheat, 11s 3d; red western, 10s 1d. Western flour, 25s 6d. Corn 30s 3d. Oats 2s 4d. Pork, 115s. Beef 90s. Lard 76s 6d. Cheese 63s 6d. Bacon, 67s. Turpentine 26s.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, September 7.—Tallow, 40s 6d @ 41s 9d. Sugar 36s @ 38s 6d.

Petroleum at Antwerp 56 francs.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Susquehanna Railroad Election—Probable Success of the Ramsey Party.

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Dr. Garrison, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, announces that in consequence of the condition of the track of the new road between Leavenworth and Atchison, Kansas, the opening celebration will not take place until Tuesday, the 14th, but the Atchison people say that arrangements have been made to take the excursion train from St. Louis across the bridge at Kansas City, and up the Missouri Valley Railroad, and that the celebration shall not be postponed.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A New Count of the Vote of San Francisco Involved—Western Pacific Railroad Completed.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 2.—At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor McCoppin and other defeated democratic candidates demanded a re-count of the entire vote of the city and county of San Francisco, and brought charges of fraud against the Commission appointed to count the vote.

The Western Pacific railroad has been completed to the Bay of San Francisco. The first through passengers from New York arrived to-day via Almeda.

Chinese Paintings.

Some of the choicest Paintings by Chinese artists can be seen at the Tea Rooms of Jos. Bliss & Bro. Their teas are becoming as well known as their brands of flour. †

PLYMOUTH, PA.

FIRE IN A COAL MINE.

THE NEW OIL DORADO.

Continued Excitement at Parker's Landing—The Clarion River Territory—Developments at Tidioute.

The excitement about Parker's Landing continues to increase; the population is estimated at four thousand. In a few weeks it will equal in importance any oil producing town in the State. A contemporary relates the following concerning this territory: "Within five years, the land on which those best wells are located, was bought for one hundred and twenty dollars, and within the past two months William Parker, the fortunate owner, has realized fully two thousand dollars from the royalty of two wells alone. A few weeks ago Parker, a mile and a half in the north, on Robinson tract, was struck, making an unprecedented show and an immediate yield of nearly fifty barrels daily. Close by, the 'Perry' started out with twenty-five or thirty barrels and soon after another strike was made a mile further up, on the Fowler farm, quite as promising. These strikes have induced the rush to that quarter, and less than thirty days will see a hundred derricks bristling up in the intermediate and surrounding space. This locality is on the west side of the Allegheny, immediately opposite and directly above the mouths of the Clarion, and west of the river not a rood in point of preferment. On the east side, and directly opposite to the Parker wells is the Graham tract, having nearly a mile of river front, owned mostly by Kittanning. One well is now drilling and is progressing about twenty barrels daily. About a dozen leases have been given out on this tract, with a prospect view, on the part of the owners, that the wells shall not be too closely crowded. Below the mouth of the Clarion, some twenty leases have been given out. The yield of the wells, it is true, taken singly, is not large, but the number of actually paying wells is unprecedentedly great."

SCRANTON, PA., September 6.—There is great excitement here in consequence of a coal breaker at Avondale mine, Plymouth, about twenty miles from this city, taking fire this morning. Several and one men and boys in the mine, and the fire, which is fed by culm and timber, is choked by forty feet of burning coal and rubbish. Ventilation has been stopped, and there are great fears that some if not all will be suffocated.

SCRANTON, PA., September 6, 10 P. M.—The latest information from the Avondale mine state that the shaft was cleared, and two men went down and penetrated sixty or seventy yards to a closed gangway door, which they could not force open. Only three of the dead mules outside the door, and sulphurous fumes are probably the cause of the accident to Superintendent Jones. The issue of better information is that all will hold their own. The commissioners held a council with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes at Camp Supply on the 27th, which resulted in an agreement with Medicine Arrow, Chief of the Cheyennes, that Indians immediately bring all the Northern Cheyennes to camp on the North Fork of the Canadian river, where the commissioners would promise them protection on their way down. A full report of the proceedings of the council have been sent to General Parker by mail.

SAM PATCH OUTDONE.

A Leap From a Railway Train Under Full Speed—Marvellous Adventure of a Negro Woman.

[From the Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal.]

One of the most remarkable and well authenticated, was made yesterday evening by a negro woman, a passenger on the Memphis bound train, while running at a speed of forty miles an hour. It would be incredible (indeed, we can scarcely credit it as it is), were it not attested by at least a dozen of the passengers, from whom we learn the following particulars of the adventure: It seems the woman got on the train at Grand Junction and asked the conductor to put her out at a farm-house, a mile or two this side of Lagrange. She said she could not remember the name of the place, nor could she say definitely in what part of the car she had sent forward and accordingly, when about seven miles from town, the conductor started into the rear car, supposing all aboard. Pausing at the crossover pull the throttle wide open and come townward "a-booming." When he got near the door of the second car, he seated himself beside a passenger and commenced a pleasant chat, from which he was startled by seeing the negro woman running aft through the car. As she passed him and sprang open the door, he grabbed at her dress but missed it, and in another moment she had reached the platform and jumped off—the train going at lightning speed! The astonished passengers and conductor saw for a moment a confused mass of arms, legs, brogans and black legs flash in the air and were instantly lost to sight. The latter, the horrified conductor jumped for the bell-rope, and gave a pull that made the engineer jump for the reverse lever and whistle down the brakes as if a ninety-car train was coming on at down grade in the opposite direction at sixty miles an hour. To cut a long story short, as soon as possible the train was stopped and backed up to where the "unfortunate colored female" took her leap, as was confidently expected, dead or fearfully maimed. Where to find her mangled remains. But they were mistaken. The remains were found, it is true, but there was not much mangling about them. She was stunned a little, and had a patch of wool knocked off the top of her head, and there was an awful dent in the ground where she hit, but further than this no damage seemed to have been done. The conductor made a couple of hands hustle her into the baggage car, and the train came on to the city. When it reached the depot the woman was "all right," jumped out of the car, and walked off as if nothing had happened.

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FORT WAYNE, IND.

**The Lutheran General Synod—Union of Synods

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1869.

THE Democratic victory in California dwindles to the smallest proportions imaginable. In San Francisco the Independent beats the Democratic candidate for Mayor, GRANT carried the State by a few hundreds, and though the Legislature is Democratic, there is nothing to show that the popular vote has materially changed. But little more than half of the vote was cast in the State.

FIFTEEN of the thirty Spanish gunboats are completed and await their armaments. The other fifteen will be completed by the 1st of January. Although they may receive their armaments, it is not believed that they will be permitted to depart. This is the point over which the Cubans in New York and Washington are keeping a sharp watch, in the belief that Spain will not receive her gunboats until after the exigency which created the necessity for their construction shall have ceased to exist.

THE Democracy in the Fifteenth Senatorial District of Pennsylvania are in trouble. The conferees of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and Sullivan met at Northumberland on Saturday, and by a vote of seven to five nominated THOMAS CHALFANT. Before the Chairman announced the result, CHALFANT and his delegates left the conference, when the Chairman announced there was no nomination made. BUCKALEW's friends, who remained, then nominated him for State Senate, so that the Democracy have two candidates in the field.

NAPOLEON's health is the object of extreme solicitude at the present moment. The attack—the precise nature of which is not stated—under which he is suffering is said to have taken "a somewhat alarming turn." It is to be inferred that the health of the Emperor any hour should surprise no one, though it would create intense solicitude if not positive alarm throughout Europe. That things have reached something like a crisis is very evident. The sudden giving up of her tour by the Empress, the attempt not to let the whole truth be known, the uneasiness and agitation in quarters supposed to know most, fully prove as much.

THE Irish school question comes up in pretty much the same fashion that it does in this country. It is a contest between the advocates of a national system and the Catholics, who favor a denominational system; but with this difference, that in Ireland a majority of the people are Catholics, and favor denominational education, while in this country an opposite state of facts exists. Cardinal CULLEN, the Irish primate, has taken a daring step in the controversy, by ordering the withdrawal of all Catholic children from the National Model School in Dublin, and as a means to secure compliance with his request, has imposed on refractory scholars, or their parents, the severest spiritual penalties within his power to inflict. We all have an idea of how effective this sort of discipline is in Catholic countries. The "model" schools in Ireland differ somewhat from the national schools. Over the former the priests exercise the power and supervision of manager and patron, while over the latter these powers are exercised by commissioners appointed by the government. It is with these schools Cardinal CULLEN proposes to interfere, by withdrawing all the Catholic children. The London *Times* very earnestly, and with some degree of bitterness, criticises the action of the Cardinal, and promises him that his proposals for denominational education at the public expense will be rejected in England, Scotland and Ireland, and what is of more account will only be mentioned in Parliament to be condemned.

JOHN HUSS.

Prague, the capital of the ancient Kingdom of Bohemia, is just now the scene of an imposing religious and political demonstration in commemoration of the birthday of JOHN HUSS, the reformer, and one of the earliest opponents of the assumptions of papal Rome. It is participated in by delegations from France, England and other countries, but for the most part is made up of representatives of the Sclavonic nations. This may account for the fact reported by telegraph that the celebration is political rather than religious, and seems to have an anti-German tendency.

The labors of JOHN HUSS in Bohemia, in the fifteenth century, with those of WYCKLIFFE and the LOLLARDS in England, and SAVONAROLA, in Italy, were so many preparations for the extended religious movements, which, under the leadership of LUTHER, MELANCTHON and CALVIN, culminated in the great religious reformation of the sixteenth century. HUSS was born one hundred and ten years before LUTHER, and his martyrdom—for he was a martyr if there ever was one—took place seventy years before LUTHER was born. He graduated at the University of Prague in 1393, when twenty years old; five years afterwards began to lecture on theology and philosophy, and four years later—in 1402—was installed as a preacher in a chapel at Prague which had been established for the purpose of enabling the people to hear preaching and the Scriptures in the Bohemian tongue. At this time he became the head of a party of young priests and scholars, who meditated alike reforms in doctrine and discipline. The close relations between the universities of Prague and Oxford had brought the former city into an acquaintance with the views of WYCKLIFFE, and HUSS was not slow to embrace them. He commenced preaching reform in the church with the utmost boldness—arraigned the misconduct of the clergy; demanded the despoiling of the churches of useless ornaments, that the poor might be fed; and called upon the secular officers to punish the open vices of ecclesiastics. In a treatise addressed to the Pope he insisted upon the right of the people to have spiritual instruction, and to use even the works of unbelievers, if their own faith remained unharmed. The cry of heresy was raised against HUSS, he was summoned to Rome, condemned as a heretic, and compelled by the church to leave Prague. From this time until the close of his career, his life was a ceaseless warfare against the corruptions of the Church. He denounced auricular confession, the veneration of images, prayers to the Saints and Virgin, and prayers for the dead. He asserted the right of conscience as against the edicts of Popes and Councils. When the books of WYCKLIFFE were burned by the Church authorities, he declared—"we ought to read and not burn the books of heretics if there is possibly any truth in them." He was again summoned to Rome, but took no heed of the order. He preached in the cities to immense crowds; but prudence could not restrain the bitterness of his invective. He was put under the ban of the church, but replied by a treatise demonstrating that the Papacy began to exist at the time of CONSTANTINE—that it was of no more sacred origin, and that its usurpations threatened to secularize and so destroy the Gospel. His sermons and essays are all marked by the same sarcasm and fiery indignation. His destruction was resolved upon, but it could be executed only by the aid of the grossest treachery that history records. At the General Council of the church in 1414, at Constance, HUSS was cited to appear, and trusting to the safe conduct of the Emperor SIGISMUND and against the advice of friends, he resolved to obey and defend his cause in person. Pope JOHN, on his arrival at Constance, welcomed him with a fraternal greeting. "If JOHN HUSS had killed my brother," said the Pope, "I would hinder with all my power the least injustice to him during his stay in Constance." A month later HUSS was in prison in a Dominican convent, and was afterwards transferred, heavily chained, to another prison. His trial before the Council commenced June 5th, 1415, six months after his arrest. He frankly admitted some of the charges—one of them was appealing from the Pope to CHRIST—but others he denied. He refused to retract, saying in reference to the false charges, he could not retract what he had not said, nor ought he to retract what he had said until its falsity was shown. The threats and entreaties of the Emperor, the subtleties of the ecclesiastics, and abundant promises of favor, could not shake his resolution. An ingenious formula was drawn up which might enable him to overcome his scruples, but he promptly rejected it. On the 6th of July, 1415, he was sentenced as an incorrigible heretic, and given over to the secular arm. While bound to the stake, he was again tempted to abjure his faith, but he only replied by prayers. As the fire was kindled he began to sing with a loud voice, "Jesus have mercy," and only ceased when he was suffocated by the rising flame. When the fire had ceased the ashes of the pile were gathered and cast into the Rhine; all traces of the event were carefully obliterated, and to this day the exact spot remains unknown.

But the principles and faith of JOHN HUSS did not die with him. A century later they were revived and reinforced by the giant mind of LUTHER, and to-day, in some form or other, constitute the ruling sentiment of the intellectual world. And what a mockery of the facts of history was there in the careful annihilation of even the ashes of the martyr. To-day his memory is celebrated at the scene of his early studies, by a convocation of hundreds of thousands, representing all the nations of Christendom; while of the popes, emperors, kings, princes, cardinals and priests, who lured him to his death, through the vilest treachery, we have scarcely a record. Their infamy is all that has preserved their names to posterity.

THE UNITED STATES—CUBA—SPAIN.

Secretary FISH has let enough out to render it pretty certain that the belligerency of the Cubans will be recognized within the next ninety days. But it will be done by the President, supported by a majority of the Cabinet, in opposition to the views and wishes of Secretary FISH, who holds that the act will seriously weaken the grounds of our Alabama claims against England, and pretty certainly get us into a war with Spain. Mr. SUMNER, it is said, has been busy in opposition to recognition, on the ground taken by Secretary FISH; but it has for some time been evident that the tendency on the part of the administration was to manifest, in some tangible manner, its sympathy and the sympathy of the American people for the Cubans in their struggle for independence from Spanish despotism and robbery. In Secretary FISH's outgivings we doubtless have an explanation of the activity which has for some time been going on in our navy yards, the movements of the monitors from Mound City to New Orleans, and other preparations, as if our navy might have active employment on the ocean. Out of such a preliminary would come, if not Cuba actually an American possession, at least the reimbursement of the cost incurred by us. Subsequent diplomacy would have to settle how far our claims against England had been prejudiced. It is quite evident that Gen. GRANT does not intend to be influenced by any fears which others may have on that score. In this the American people, who have not forgotten the history of their own struggle for independence, will warmly support him. We have not much to fear from Spain. There might be some question as to the course of England and France, but we think not. Both have strongly urged Spain to dispose of Cuba to the United States, and it is not likely that either of these nations would have much sympathy with her in any difficulty into which her folly may lead her. And England might possibly have other reasons for keeping hands off, in the fact that we might improve the opportunity to collect that little Alabama bill "in kind," as Mr. SUMNER fairly warned her, and somewhat extend our borders northward. France would have nothing to gain, and internal reasons plenty exist why she, too, would let Spain side.

BRAIN FOOD.

No one thing so much affects the physical, moral and mental development of man as his diet, and it is an encouraging sign of the age that especial attention is being directed to the means which we employ for the sustenance of our system. The last number of *Hours at Home*, has an article by by J. M. BEARD, M. D., which contains some interesting ideas upon this subject.

The writer confutes the generally received opinion that brain-workers—especially literary men—require more food and plainer food, and less sleep, than those engaged in manual labor. He claims that physiology and the experience of mankind teach that the former require the better food, and in greater variety and abundance than mechanics or laborers, and what is perhaps of as much importance as the quality of the food, is that it be agreeably served.

The following are some of the reasons he gives: Labor of the brain causes greater waste of tissue than labor of the muscles. Three hours of hard study produces more important changes of tissue than a whole day of muscular labor. Phosphorus, which is a prominent ingredient of the brain, is deposited in the urine after mental labor. And it has been shown by recent chemical examination of the phosphates deposited that it is possible to determine whether a person has been chiefly using his brain or his muscles.

The brain being the noblest organ of the body, the seat of the intellect receives a greater proportional amount of blood than any other part, and is, of course, correspondingly affected by the quantity and quality of nutriment which it receives. One-fifth of the blood goes to the brain though its average weight is but one-fortieth of the weight of the whole body.

The writer does not coincide with Prof. AGASSIZ in the opinion that fish diet is better adapted to supply the waste of the brain than a liberal variety of other alimentary substances, and especially of meats. "More phosphorus is afforded to the body than it requires when flesh, bread, fruit and husks of grain are used for food, and the excess is eliminated from the system. The different varieties of meat, besides containing nearly as much phosphorus as fish, has a greater per centage of nitrogenous substantives, and a much less quantity of water, and must necessarily be more nutritive for the brain as well as for the system generally."

THE coal mine mentioned in the following paragraph is in Illinois, and not in Pennsylvania, as stated:

> The capital moving fever has broken out in New York. It has been ravaging the West for a long time, and now threatens to exhaust the whole circulating medium in a month or two. It has assumed there a virulent form, and is being fed by a system of bubbles and humbugs dependent from the first. Thus the city nurses the ballast in the bottom of the ship of state, and the ship, which would be placed has perhaps not occurred to the afflicted. The whole island might perhaps make a respectable lawn if dirt and rubbish were thrown there, but else, we fear the vagaries respecting removal will have to be dismissed.

We print the above from the Philadelphia *Press* to show how easy Col. Forney thinks it will be to "smash up" the movement in the West to bring the Capital from Washington into the Valley of the Mississippi. The Colonel is quite to think that all that is necessary to make the Great West ashamed of the movement, if not of itself, is for him to laugh at it. We can assure him that he is mistaken; the Great West is not to be laughed down by any body or any newspaper. In regard to the removal of the Capital, it is in earnest. Its action in reference to it, has not been spasmodic or sensational; it is the result of mature deliberation; it is well advised and determined; and, we have no doubt, it will be persevered in until it becomes a success.

We see it stated that Gov. GEARY has declined to appoint delegates to the Convention to be held in St. Louis in reference to the removal of the Capital. If he has done so, we think he has made a mistake. The Convention will be held whether Pennsylvania sends delegates to it or not. Whether Pennsylvania is in favor of the removal or against it, we think her voice ought to be heard in this convention, and we think the Governor ought to have permitted it to be heard there. If she is against the removal she could do a good deal to induce the Convention to declare against it; if she is in favor of the removal, we presume that, whatever may be the case in the Eastern part of the State, Western Pennsylvania is in favor of it, she could do much towards giving a proper direction to the movement in its favor.

Elections at Hand.

Vermont will vote for State, Legislative and county offices to-day. Peter T. Washburn is the Republican, and Homer W. Heaton, the Democratic candidate for Governor. The election for State officers and a Legislature will take place in Maine next Monday. Joshua L. Chamberlain is the Republican, and Franklin Smith, the Democratic, and N. G. Hinchborn the Liquor Prohibition and Anti-Capital Punishment candidate for Governor. The Legislature to be chosen will elect a United States Senator in place of William Fessenden; and the leading candidates for that position are Mr. Fessenden, Speaker Blaine, ex-Senator Morrill and Governor Chamberlain.

Turk's Island Consulship.

The President has conferred upon John H. Stuart, Esq., of the firm of Joseph Woodward & Co., of this city, the appointment of Consul to Turk's Island. Mr. Stuart possesses every qualification for the post, which has been sought by him more especially for the advantages of the climate of the West Indies. So long as he holds the position the Government will be represented by a gentleman of character and capacity, whose absence will be felt by an extensive circle of friends.

SAYS a Geneva letter: It any one fancies that Switzerland is a land of moderate heat, let me say that no American July day can excel the heat we have had for days together here. Our only comfort is in the cool nights, which are always to be depended upon. But notwithstanding the weather, to possess good health, good walking powers, and an investigating nature, is all one needs to render a two-months' sojourn in Geneva delightful.

POLITICAL NOMINATIONS.

The Crawford County System.

A Harrisburg correspondent, referring to the vote in Erie county in favor of retaining the Crawford county system of making nominations, says: "Since the men who have to do the electing have a voice in making nominations, the majority in Erie is increasing every year, and she is represented by a much better class of men. But how can it be otherwise?"

The Blair County *Radical* says: At the Republican primary election in Erie county, last week, to gratify certain "ring" politicians whose only hope of getting into office is by "set up" Conventions, the question of repealing the "Crawford County System" was submitted to a vote of the party, and more than three to one of the Republican masses voted to adhere to the system. The Republicans of Erie county were controlled a number of years by Delegate Conventions and know all about their workings, and, no wonder, are determined never to surrender the party to the control of a few men again.

The New Castle *Journal*, on the same subject, has the following: "We have been watching with a good deal of interest the howls of politicians and papers in Erie and Crawford counties in regard to the Crawford county system of making nominations. The question of retaining the system in Erie county has been referred to the people and parties interested have industrious influences made use a slave in their behalf, and for more than four years I have been doing personal work and curving. I have been chained every night, and watched continually by day, but have succeeded in defeating all their plans, and shall soon make another—doubtless my last—effort to send my self-willed children into the cool shadows of a grove at the bottom of the garden.

"Now, I am expecting you this good while, Ally," said Amy, with charming frankness. "I thought you would be down here to try your scientific experiments to-day?"

"Why, I'm there now, Amy," replied Ally. "The blue lights show better at night. I'm getting along finely in my chemistry, Amy. I have to be shut of all my studies."

"I am sure you do," said Amy, earnestly, "for that the first, and last, and only one I ever greatly reduced in number as compared with the rest of the population. The writer believes that the close of the century will witness great individual progress, as mankind will learn to recognize their social duties towards the rest of the community. All this may turn out to be very good guessing; but then again it may not.

THE Mormons of the tribe of *Joe Smith* are creating a deal of excitement in Salt Lake. The sons of Smith are to be the head of the church and make open war on Brigham Young on the ground of polygamy. Between the two factions it seems to be pretty well proved that polygamy had its origin in the extraordinary strength of Joseph Smith's passions. The affidavits of sixteen women were published in the Nauvoo *Expositor*, which the Mormons mobbed and destroyed upon the appearance of a single number, to the effect that Joseph proposed to them to be his concubines. There are twelve women here who will make affidavit that they were sealed spiritual wives unto Joseph, and the privileges of husband denied him not. And the testimony of proof that all this time Joseph was denouncing the doctrine as false, corrupt and damnable.

THE Union Pacific Railroad Company have notified the Wells-Fargo Express Company to quit, as they intend to go into the business themselves. In their notice they make use of the following language: "The Central Pacific already have such an express, and Wells, Fargo & Co. being denied the privileges of either road, it about closes them out. Without some such understanding to $10,000,000, is really worth about the present price, sixteen cents, for their remaining stage lines in the West and California, building, etc., are no doubt worth at the outside, to a million and a half. They sold, some time since, the route between this city and Uintah to Sanlsbury & Gilmer, and more recently to the same parties, one of the most paying worthy successors, the route from Corinne to Montana. Last week they sold their fine stables in this city to Brigham, who will use them as a wagon factory. They will hardly continue their banking house here after closing up their express business, and so, Wells, Fargo & Co., good bye."

A REPORT of the "Central Turkey Mission," given in the July *Missionary Herald*, gives the following case of persecution for conscence sake. It occurred in the Cesarea station: "The only case of interest has been the conversion of an Armenian lad, who was called to suffer almost unparalleled persecution. When the question of his religious life became public, he was at first bound, fettered, and beaten nearly to death by his mother and older brother. After the confinement to his bed from injuries thus received, his father, foiled in an attempt to sell him as a slave to the Circassians, and put under bonds not to murder him, as he threatened to do, even in the governor's presence, stripped him of all his clothes, cursed him, and cast him out of doors. Yet the lad rejoices in the privilege of suffering for Christ; and is studying here with the hope of returning to the mountains as a preacher."

THAT the London *Army and Navy Gazette* should not have yet mastered all the intricacies of American geography is but to be considered at. But it is rather surprising to find, at this late day, in a grave leading article, absurd misspelling of the names of places rendered famous by the late war; names, too, that are constantly appearing in English, French and German military treatises. If our London contemporary had hesitated over the orthography of some of the latter names against which Secretary Borie had such a prejudice, we could have excused its ignorance; but what shall we say when it calls Vicksburg "Wickbourg," and Huntsville "Hautville," even if we pass such errors of fact as speaking of General E. B. Stuart as operating against the railway lines in Tennessee and Mississippi?

DR. BUCKINGHAM has a brief article in the *Medical and Surgical Journal* of last week, in which he recommends strongly the use of ripe fruit, particularly peaches, for ordinary diarrhœa and dysentery; sometimes with, sometimes without morphia, as the presence or absence of pain dictates. He says he had just prescribed a quart of peaches a day for a patient. Dr. B. is the man for our money when we have dysentery. Thereupon not be a nice prescription. The Doctor further says, and we have no doubt truly, that many of the cases of diarrhœa medicines aggravate the disease and make it worse, while a decoction of potash, with or without small doses of opium, according as there has or has not been pain, the Doctor considers among the surest and most satisfactory medicines in cases of dysentery.

IT is stated that the large shipments of butter from the East to California have given the "Latter Days" an idea. They are going to cause raising grain and make butter. A single house in Salt Lake city packed 300,000 pounds of that article for the Montana and Idaho trade, in two months, in 1863-4. Idaho and Montana would never have used Utah butter if they could have obtained it from New York and Ohio. There is butter in Helena yet, shipped there from Salt Lake five years ago. There are several absolute requisites to making nice butter which the Mormons have not. They may procure them in the course of time, but meanwhile, San Francisco will have to look to Chicago and New York for her butter.

A VERY ingenious application of scientific principles with practical results is made the subject of a patent by a Birmingham, England, firm. Refrigerators are to be built, in which water is used instead of ice for producing low temperature within at a low point. The base of the refrigerator is surrounded by a rim containing water, and this metallic body is covered with a porous textile fabric. By capillary attraction the water rises over the whose surface, evaporation ensues, and a cooling effect is produced. The greatest effect is, of course, produced in the hottest weather, and the difference between the temperature within and without grows less as the demand for such difference diminishes.

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THE BOY MAGICIAN:

OR,

THE SECRETS OF THE SEA.

CHAPTER I.

THE PRISON OF MID-OCEAN.

Late one summer afternoon, a dozen years ago, a solitary white man stood before an idolatrous temple on an island in the South Pacific.

He was of middle age, tall, thin, and gaunt, with rugged features and sorrowful eyes, and with every sign of goodness and intelligence. Beside him was a grim stone idol, in grotesque human form, more than twice as tall as himself, which he had just finished, as was indicated by the mallet and chisel in his hands.

"It is done," he muttered. "And these heathen little suspect that I have cut my name and story into the base of this idol."

He ran his eye rapidly over the inscription in question. It was as follows:

"The ship of May, 1852. I, David Lester, of the firm of Lester & Nichols, of Norfolk, Virginia, sailed as a passenger from Charleston for Hong Kong on board the bark ship Hecla. A cyclone struck us in mid-ocean, the ship foundered, and we took to the boats, which all filled, with the exception of the one I was in. After drifting several days, during which my companions per ished, I reached this island. The chief of its inhabitants made me a slave in their temple, and for more than four years I have been doing menial work and cutting stone. I have been chained every night, and watched continually by day, but have succeeded in making my escape, and shall soon make another—doubtless my last—effort to send my self-willed children into the cool shadows of a grove at the bottom of the garden.

"Now, I am expecting you this good while, Ally," said Amy, with charming frankness. "I thought you would be down here to try your scientific experiments to-day?"

"Why, I'm there now, Amy," replied Ally. "The blue lights show better at night. I'm getting along finely in my chemistry, Amy. I have to be shut of all my studies."

"I am sure you do," said Amy, earnestly, "for that the first, and last, and only one I ever greatly reduced in number as compared with the rest of the population. The writer believes that the close of the century will witness great individual progress, as mankind will learn to recognize their social duties towards the rest of the community. All this may turn out to be very good guessing; but then again it may not.

THE Mormons of the tribe of *Joe Smith* are creating a deal of excitement in Salt Lake. The sons of Smith are to be the head of the church and make open war on Brigham Young on the ground of polygamy. Between the two factions it seems to be pretty well proved that polygamy had its origin in the extraordinary strength of Joseph Smith's passions. The affidavits of sixteen women were published in the Nauvoo *Expositor*, which the Mormons mobbed and destroyed upon the appearance of a single number, to the effect that Joseph proposed to them to be his concubines. There are twelve women here who will make affidavit that they were sealed spiritual wives unto Joseph, and the privileges of husband denied him not. And the testimony of proof that all this time Joseph was denouncing the doctrine as false, corrupt and damnable.

THE Union Pacific Railroad Company have notified the Wells-Fargo Express Company to quit, as they intend to go into the business themselves. In their notice they make use of the following language: "The Central Pacific already have such an express, and Wells, Fargo & Co. being denied the privileges of either road, it about closes them out. Without some such understanding to $10,000,000, is really worth about the present price, sixteen cents, for their remaining stage lines in the West and California, building, etc., are no doubt worth at the outside, to a million and a half. They sold, some time since, the route between this city and Uintah to Sanlsbury & Gilmer, and more recently to the same parties, one of the most paying worthy successors, the route from Corinne to Montana. Last week they sold their fine stables in this city to Brigham, who will use them as a wagon factory. They will hardly continue their banking house here after closing up their express business, and so, Wells, Fargo & Co., good bye."

A REPORT of the "Central Turkey Mission," given in the July *Missionary Herald*, gives the following case of persecution for conscence sake. It occurred in the Cesarea station: "The only case of interest has been the conversion of an Armenian lad, who was called to suffer almost unparalleled persecution. When the question of his religious life became public, he was at first bound, fettered, and beaten nearly to death by his mother and older brother. After the confinement to his bed from injuries thus received, his father, foiled in an attempt to sell him as a slave to the Circassians, and put under bonds not to murder him, as he threatened to do, even in the governor's presence, stripped him of all his clothes, cursed him, and cast him out of doors. Yet the lad rejoices in the privilege of suffering for Christ; and is studying here with the hope of returning to the mountains as a preacher."

THAT the London *Army and Navy Gazette* should not have yet mastered all the intricacies of American geography is but to be considered at. But it is rather surprising to find, at this late day, in a grave leading article, absurd misspelling of the names of places rendered famous by the late war; names, too, that are constantly appearing in English, French and German military treatises. If our London contemporary had hesitated over the orthography of some of the latter names against which Secretary Borie had such a prejudice, we could have excused its ignorance; but what shall we say when it calls Vicksburg "Wickbourg," and Huntsville "Hautville," even if we pass such errors of fact as speaking of General E. B. Stuart as operating against the railway lines in Tennessee and Mississippi?

DR. BUCKINGHAM has a brief article in the *Medical and Surgical Journal* of last week, in which he recommends strongly the use of ripe fruit, particularly peaches, for ordinary diarrhœa and dysentery; sometimes with, sometimes without morphia, as the presence or absence of pain dictates. He says he had just prescribed a quart of peaches a day for a patient. Dr. B. is the man for our money when we have dysentery. Thereupon not be a nice prescription. The Doctor further says, and we have no doubt truly, that many of the cases of diarrhœa medicines aggravate the disease and make it worse, while a decoction of potash, with or without small doses of opium, according as there has or has not been pain, the Doctor considers among the surest and most satisfactory medicines in cases of dysentery.

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THE HAYES ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Letter From Bradford, the Artist—What Was Done to July 27th—Narrow Escape From the Discharge of Seven Icebergs.

BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

UPERNIVIK, GREENLAND, July 27.—Since leaving St. Johns we have had fine weather most of the time. We made Cape Desolation after a week's run from St. Johns. There we lay three days, and started thence to Julienshaab, the most southern settlement of any importance in Greenland. There Dr. Hayes and myself took an omeak, or Esquimaux woman's boat, and visited the ruins of the old cathedral at Krakortok, built about 850 years ago by the Northmen. This, with other ruins, which were surrounded by a wall, were photographed, and the doctor made a careful survey of the whole, and he will no doubt publish some account of these rarely visited and very wonderful ruins. The old cathedral or church is in a good state of preservation, the foundations and doorways are perfect. The walls are of immense thickness, which accounts for them standing so long. One gable is firm, and still eighteen feet high, but the other is crumbling away, and the arched window in it will soon fall. From Krakortok we returned to Julienshaab, and thence to a large glacier which pours down into a fiord to the north and west. This was the most magnificent sight I have ever beheld. It was more grand and imposing than I could have dreamed of, reaching in one unbroken line from the interior of Greenland and discharges into the sea, creating hundreds and thousands of icebergs, which floated by us after we had passed it. The photographers have been very busy, and with the aid of the powerful lens "*Jumelaires de Guise*" all eat at the same table, being served alike; but in the "*Association Simplex Alimentaire*" of Grosbois, which is a model of social economy, every inmate has his own private cell, is independent, takes his meals when he chooses, often having them sent to his own room, and pays only for what he consumes, distinctly, as in a restaurant. By this arrangement provisions may be purchased at wholesale, stowed away, and used at leisure. More than fifty per cent. is actually gained. The following are the figures showing the cost prepared for ordinary use. They are always genuine, and have the favor of the Grand Parisian restaurants: A quart of soup, two cents; 50 grammes of meat or fish, four cents; fruits and the like, two cents; half a pint of wine, two cents; 125 grammes of bread, one cent; dessert, two cents.

Union Republican Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.

SUPREME JUDGE,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—MILES S. HUMPHREYS, JOSEPH WALTON, ALEXANDER MILLAR, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KERR.
ASSISTANT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—F. H. COLLIER.
SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING.
CLERK OF COURTS—JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER OF DEEDS—JOHN P. PENN.
TREASURER—J. F. DENNISTON.
REGISTER OF WILLS—JOSEPH H. GAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT—ALEXANDER HILANDS.
COMMISSIONER—C. B. BOSTWICK.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL MCCLURE.

TAYLOR'S
HEDYOSMIA WATER,
The most delightful Perfume extant.
Bottle containing 18 ounces.....$2 50 each.
Bottle containing 6 ounces.....1 00 each.
AT
RANKIN'S
DRUG STORE,
44 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. SARGENT'S
LIVER PILLS.
Are You Bilious?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Dyspeptic?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Troubled with Headache?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Habitually Costive?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Troubled with Liver Complaint?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Have You Jaundice?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Suffering from General Debility?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS?
Would You Give Tone to the Digestive Organs?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
For All Diseases of the Stomach or Liver
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS are UNSURPASSED.
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS can be had at any Druggists.
PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX.

$30,000
Allegheny City Park Bonds.
The most reliable Bonds in the market. Pay 7 per centum interest. The faith, credit and property of the city pledged for their redemption. $30,000 of these Bonds now offered for sale. For information concerning rates, &c., apply at Treasurer's Office, Allegheny city.
By order of Park Commission.
JAMES PARK, Jr.,
PRESIDENT.
J. R. OXLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE.
B. H. PALMER
Has removed the Straw and Millinery Department of his business to his old stand, 105 MARKET STREET.
His business, at 84 WOOD STREET, will be continued and confined exclusively to the sale of FUR and WOOL HATS and CAPS, at Wholesale.

JAMES ONSLOW,
Real Estate, Claim, Insurance Agent and Scrivivner.
Office, with Alderman Butler, No. 116 WYLIE STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.
We have this day admitted WM. L. PETTIT, as a Partner in our Business, to date from April 1st, 1869.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO.
Pittsburgh, September 1, 1867.

A NEW SENSATION.
AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH
Perfumes and cleans the apartments. For sale by
JOSEPH FLEMING, Sole Agent,
No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

WOOLEN SHAWLS
New Styles,
FOR SALE BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Fall Goods,
JUST OPENED.
DARK PRINTS,
VERY CHOICE STYLES.
WIDE DARK CHINTZES,
At 25 Cents Per Yard.
Black Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins.
Black Mohair Lustres.
Irish, French and American Poplins.
Black and Colored Empress Cloths and Reps.
Black and Fancy Dress Silks,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Black, Brown and Mixed Water-Proof Cloth.
English Water-Proof Cloth, at $2 00 per yard, a very superior article.
White, Red and Gray Flannels,
FULLERTON BARRED FLANNELS,
Worth 10 cents per yard more to the wearer than any other Flannel in the market.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
2p ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

1869 FOR THE 1869
T. F. PHILLIPS
87
Market Street,
HAS JUST OPENED A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS
FOR THE
FALL TRADE
EMBRACING A FULL LINE OF
Black Alpacas,
Poplin Alpacas,
Poplins, Silks,
SHAWLS
CHINTZES,
CALICOS, MUSLINS,
AND A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Flannels
VERY CHEAP.
OUR LINE OF ALPACAS AND POPLIN ALPACAS IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

THE CHELTENHAM
Water-Proof
SUIT,
A New Article, of which I am making
A SPECIALTY.
GRANT & WILLIAMS'
PREMIUM
Black Sweet Tobacco,
In Butts and Caddies, Manufactured at Richmond, Va.
This old established and popular brand of SWEET TOBACCO can now be had of all Wholesale Dealers. A trial will determine its superiority over all other brands.
WM. A. BOYD & CO., Sole Agents,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.
The Superior Quality Imparted to Good Iron, the great Improvement in Inferior Iron and the Reduced Cost, commend it to all Manufacturers of Iron.
JAMES P. SPEER,
ATTORNEY FOR THE TRUSTEES.
Office, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.,
Will remain open until SEPTEMBER 25, 1869.
G. W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
JOHN M. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR RENT—
HOUSE.
Home on North avenue. A fine new Dwelling, containing 13 Rooms, at the west end of North avenue, Allegheny city, having a magnificent view of the North and West Parks. Apply at
A. LEGGATES Real Estate Office,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

NOTICES.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND THOM'S RUN OIL CO. will be held in A. No. 144, 1869, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers, etc.
ROBT. FREW, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, September 14, 1869. 7ST
PITTSBURGH, September 3, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, Fifth Avenue, on TUESDAY, September 14, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., to elect a Board of Directors and transact such other business as may be necessary. By order of THE BOARD.

DIVIDENDS.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE Directors of the RALSTON OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 251 Liberty street.
WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK,
PITTSBURGH, September 6, 1869. Treasurer.

POLITICAL.
MASS MEETING.
A Grand Republican Mass Meeting
WILL BE HELD IN THE
DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY CITY
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9.
Hon. JOHN A. BINGHAM, of Ohio,
And other distinguished Speakers, will address the Meeting.
W. S. PURVIANCE,
Chairman County Executive Committee.

INDEPENDENT
TEMPERANCE CANDIDATE
FOR
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
ISAIAH DICKEY.

DRY GOODS.
NEW GOODS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Embroideries and Laces,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hats and Bonnets,
"Glove Fitting" and French Corsets,
New Styles of Bradley Skirts,
Parasols, all the new styles,
Sun and Rain Umbrellas,
Hosiery, the best English makes,
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids,"
Spring and Summer Underwear.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
PATENT SHAPE BEMIS COLLARS,

The Daily Commercial.

MANIPULATED BANK NOTES.

An Ingenious Piece of Knavery.

The Buffalo *Courier* exposes a very ingenious trick by which a gang of swindlers are making money by mutilating national bank notes of the denomination of five dollars. The dodge consists of making ten bills out of nine, and is so managed that there is but one pasting to each of the manufactured notes. The nine whole bills are taken, and from the right of the first one-tenth is sliced off; from the right of the second two-tenths; from the right of the third three-tenths, and so on to number nine, from which nine-tenths are taken from the right, or what amounts to the same thing, one-tenth from the left. Number one is passed as it is, with a tenth gone from the right; the one-tenth taken from number one is pasted to the residue of number two, from which two-tenths has been taken; these two-tenths are made to answer the place of the three-tenths taken from number three, and so on through. Thus nine five dollar notes are completed, leaving the original number nine, with a tenth gone from the left, as a tenth note. It will be seen that but a tenth is gone from each bill, and in a different place on every one, and a little ingenious pasting makes the loss imperceptible to ordinary observers. It is asserted that large numbers of these mutilated bills have been circulated in Buffalo. The rogues who have carried out the fraud were unusually in selecting the denomination they did. Larger bills are scrutinized, and smaller ones would not have been so remunerative. The department will not redeem a bill which does not show its face that it has been tampered with, and we advise our friends to scrutinize their five dollar notes closely.

PERSONAL.

A Toronto paper digs out of an old file an advertisement of Francis Hincks, who in 1834 had "for sale, low for cash," a quantity of linen shirts and toilet covers. The storekeeper, after a lapse of thirty-five years, reappears as "Sir Francis Hincks, Knight of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and ex-Governor General of the Barbadoes and British Guiana."

Commodore Vanderbilt doesn't monopolize the summer and winter wedding business. Judge Kennedy, of Warren county, New Jersey, aged seventy years, has just married a lady aged thirty-two.

James Woods, who was present during the Revolutionary war at the bombardment of Charleston, witnessed the reception of Bonaparte on his return from one of his renowned military achievements, was present at the second inauguration of President Washington, and voted for every Democratic candidate for President from that period to the election in 1864, died at Palestine, O., Saturday, aged 108.

A story is told of Mary Russell Mitford that a gentleman once entered a room and found her seated in state, surrounded by company; who, instead of showing any veneration for the distinguished lady, were tittering. He presently perceived it was on account of a yellow turban she wore, and which had evidently struck her fancy after being purchased in a swing on her way to the party, as the ticket was still adhering to the back of it, marked, "Very chaste. Only 5s. 6d." The ticket was removed dexterously, and she never knew it had been there.

Joseph Warren, of the Buffalo *Courier*, covered himself with piscatorial glory on Saturday last, by catching, near the head of Grand Island, a monster muscalonge, measuring 47½ inches and weighing 28½ pounds. Old fishermen say that this is the largest muscalonge ever caught with a hook. The contest between the gentleman of the pen and his gamey antagonist of the fin was an animated one, and occupied twenty minutes.

Ex-Secretary Stanton and family are at Wolfsborough, N. H. Mr. Stanton, says a correspondent, "is but a shadow of his former self. He rests quietly upon the piazza, watching his children at their play, as without fear. To the vivacity of the other guests, or he walks now and then slowly, sometimes with assistance. He is thin and pale, and in low, feeble tones responds to the cordial greeting of others. But his smile is as pleasant as ever. His gentle wife attends him always."

Jenny Lind has become quite poor. Her husband has squandered most of her fortune. It is thought she will open a school for opera singers in Paris.

Stowe's story of Byron and Mrs. Leigh has revived this anecdote of Thackeray: "Mr. Thackeray," said an American lady, "is it true this dreadful story which we hear about you and Miss Bronte?" "Madame," replied the burly novelist, "it is. I grieve to say, too true. Six children were the fruit of that unhallowed intimacy, and I killed them all with my own hands."

The Boston *Post* is tired of the Beechers. It says: "It is suggested that there is getting to be rather more of Beecher than the e public desires. The supply is so great that the market has to be 'doctored' to keep it up to the absorbing point. There is daily, and hourly almost, something about Henry Ward Beecher, a letter from a sister Beecher, a magazine article from another Beecher, a reminiscence from some departed Beecher, until it becomes difficult to find any reading that is not based upon Beecher. It is actually more of Beecher than anybody desires, however partial one may be to Beecher, male or female."

Prince Peter Bonaparte, born in 1815, son of Lucien, married last year his mistress, the daughter of a noble woman of the Faubourg St. Antoine, in order to legitimize two children, now twelve and eight years old, of whom she has become the mother by him. He has now suddenly made his appearance at his villa in Auteuil, and insists upon the recognition of his marriage by the Emperor, who is himself somewhat experienced in illegitimate relations. The Prince, who in the Chamber of Deputies was noted for his violence, is as irascible as ever, and determined to conquer courtly honors for his wife or fight his cousin.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican Conferees of the legislative district composed of Bradford and Sullivan met on Tuesday last at Towanda and nominated J. F. Chamberlin, of the former and N. W. Ackley, of the latter county.

The Democratic legislative nominees in the district composed of Union, Lycoming and Snyder counties are Andrew H. Dill, John J. Metzgar and Wm. H. Dill.

The Democrats of Mercer have nominated the following tickets: Senate, James Shenkley; Conferees—M. C. Trout, J. R. Packard, Albert Price; Assembly, James J. Pierce; Sheriff, Thomas McBurney; Prothonotary, Milton Hull, Treasurer, Hugh Baird; Register and Recorder, George Haven; District Attorney, John A. McCandless; Clerk of Courts, James Clyde; Commissioner, James McCracken; Auditor, John Cochran.

The Republican Convention of Schuylkill county met last Monday and nominated John Parker, of Mahonoy City, and Captain William Winlack, of Pottsville, for Assembly; William Garrett, of Tremont, for Prothonotary; John T. Werner, of Pottsville, for County Treasurer; B. F. Crawshaw, of East Norwegian, for Recorder; Lieutenant Charles E. Beck, of Pottsville, for Register; Lieutenant S. A. Losch, of Schuylkill Haven, for Clerk of the Sessions, and John R. Davis, of Cass township, for Commissioner. This is a good ticket and the *Miners' Journal* says the prospect for its success is cheering.

A report having prevailed that Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, of Erie, and resigned his seat in the State Senate, that gentleman has issued a card denying that he has done so, and stating that his health is improving.

"Invisible" writes from Harrisburg to the Blair county *Radical* as follows: "By the new law the number of United States District Judges is increased to nine, one of whom comes from this State. Beside Judge Taylor, ex-Congressman Williams is aspiring for the position, and it is said secretly for Taylor and Cameron for Williams. A good many people who pretend to know, say that Taylor's appointment is fixed, but I am not of that number. Taylor may make it, but death and taxation are much more certain. There is a rumor that Samuel H. Brown, Scott's law partner, is looked as Taylor's successor—that is provided Taylor makes a district appointment."

STATE NEWS.

A company composed of the public-spirited citizens of Erie proposed to build a rolling mill in that city, and selected a piece of ground, after having indefinitely ascertained the figures asked by the owner. Subsequently the owner learned that the rolling mill company wanted his barren acres, when he immediately nearly doubled the price per acre, and—the mill will not be built there.

C. D. Elliott and Harrison Shultz, editors of the Reading *Dispatch*, have been arrested and held to bail charged on oath of Alexander P. Tutton, with printing in their newspaper a malicious and defamatory libel against him, reflecting upon his honesty in his connection with the Wilmington and Birdsboro' Railroad. Mr. Tutton is a Supervisor of Internal Revenue.

On Thursday night the well belonging to Arnold & Phinney, on the Mallony Farm, was destroyed by fire. The west was in process of drilling, and they had struck the third sand, when the oil flowed in large quantities to the height of one hundred and fifty feet above the ground, took fire and burned the derrick, tank and new bull rope. Loss about three hundred dollars.

At a sheriff's sale at Wilkesbarre last week, after some very lively bidding upon some property, which had been run up to the sum of $101, a bidder went one cent better, a second bid one cent, when a wag-ish attorney bid "one hundred and one dollars and three cents and a postage stamp that had been used once." The bid was taken, the condition complied with, and the matter stands of record in the Sheriff's office, duly receipted on the writ.

The Susquehanna *Journal* says: "Alfred Estes, of Rush, married Mrs. Amy Cram, of Montrose, July 3, 1869. Estes is a man of fifty years of age—lost his former wife three months since, and three weeks subsequent to the above marriage was in Montrose trying to get a divorce—has finally given his wife $500 to leave him. Chicago, how are you?"

The new Court House at Brookville is to be dedicated on the evening of Monday, September 13th, at which time there will be a number of appropriate addresses delivered, invitations having been extended to a large number of the celebrities of the bar to attend.

Lunar Heat.

Lord Rosse has been measuring, says *Once a Week*, the heat that comes to us from the moon. Using one of his great reflecting telescopes as a burning mirror, he has condensed the moon's rays upon one of the most delicate of heat gaugers—a thermo-pile. Without being able to determine by what fraction of a Fahrenheit's degree the lunar warmth increases the temperature of the terrestrial atmosphere, he has found, as an approximation, that the radiation from the moon is about the ninety-thousandth part of that from the sun. He conceives that the variation of heat from one satellite follows the same law as that of its light, viz., that we have most warmth from the full moon, and least from the newly new. By comparison with the terrestrial source of heat, Lord Rosse estimates the actual temperature of the moon's surface at lunar mid-day to be about five hundred degrees Fahrenheit. This scorching results from the slow rotation of the moon, which makes its day equal to our month, and from the absence of any atmosphere to screen the lunar world. Years ago, Sir John Herschel, who has more than once proved himself a prophet by his sagacious interferences, remarked that "the surface of the full moon exposed to its meat necessarily be very much heated, possibly to a degree much exceeding that of boiling water." Fontenelle and his followers to the contrary notwithstanding, the moon can be no place for living beings, unless they are salamanders.

AUCTION SALES.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE
Three-story Brick Dwelling House,
No. 198 Second avenue, containing 7 Rooms, Washhouse and Bath Room, Slate Roof, Marble Mantle. Hot and Cold Water and Gas Fixtures complete. Lot 24x65 feet. Immediate possession given if desired. For further information inquire of
JOHN McQ. WOODS,
At Lloyd & Black's Iron Works, adjoining City Gas Works.

A HOME FOR EVERY MAN,
CHEAP.
Any person wishing to invest in land in the Valley of Virginia will do well to call on or write to their interest by calling on P. Y. HITE, at Hite's Station, Western Pennsylvania Railroad, or by letter addressed to me at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.
Also, I have some very desirable surface, for Vineyard, situated at Hite's Station. Also, a number of Building Lots, at the same station. I am desirous of building up this place, and will therefore sell on remarkably easy terms. There are also about 45½ Acres of Ground with river front and Railroad passing through, near the station, suitable for a Manufacturer. Terms made to suit purchasers. Come and see or address by letter as above.

STOCK SALES.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, COALMEN'S AND INSURANCE STOCKS, PERRYSVILLE PLANK ROAD, &c.—TUESDAY EVENING, September 7th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sale Rooms, 106 Smithfield street.
4 shares Union National Bank;
15 shares Coalmen's Trust Company;
10 shares Perrysville Plank Road Co;
20 shares Western Insurance Co;
40 shares Cash Insurance Co;
26 shares Monongahela Insurance Co.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

DRUGGISTS.

Davidson's, Mattson's and Richardson's
SYRINGES,
GLASS AND METAL SYRINGES,
MEIGS & NEEDHAM'S
BREAST PUMPS.
CUPPING GLASSES,
NURSING BOTTLES,
PESSARIES, SPECULUMS,
SHOULDER BRACES,
PHYSICIANS' POCKET CASES,
FOR SALE BY
W. J. SNODGRASS,
COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

SODA ASH, PUMICE STONE,
Bi Carb Soda, Sal Soda,
Blue Vitriol, Epsom Salts,
Bath Brick,
Venitian Red, "English,"
Roseate Ochre,
French Zinc, dry and in oil,
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
George A. Kelly,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Corner Wood st. and Second avenue.

Ammunition!
I have in store and am constantly receiving a full assortment of all kinds of Ammunition, embracing the following articles:
Curtis & Harvy's Celebrated Powder;
Hazard Electric and Sporting Powder;
Dupont Sporting and Mining Powder.
☞ These Powders are kept at the Magazine. All Orders for large quantities must be left the night before they are wanted, so as to insure delivery next day.
ELEY'S CAPS AND WADS.
A full assortment always on hand, and at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Metalic Cartridges.
Having been appointed Agent for the U. S. Cartridge Co's Cartridges, I am now prepared to fill Orders for large or small quantities, at Manufacturers' Prices, warranted equal to any in the market.
SHOT.
I have a full assortment of Tatnem Bros. Celebrated New York Shot, which I offer to the Trade at the Lowest Market Rates, put up in 25 and 5 pound Bags, all Numbers.
SMITH & WESSON'S
Celebrated Revolvers.
A Fine Assortment on hand, for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
136 WOOD STREET.

Boulevard and Concrete
PAVEMENTS,
FOR
STREETS, DRIVES,
FLOORS, DEPOTS,
GARDENS, COURTS,
CELLARS,
WASHSTANDS,
GARDEN AND
LAWN WALKS.
The undersigned, having a long and successful experience in laying Concrete and Boulevard Pavements, are prepared to do the above work in the very best manner and on the most reasonable terms.
☞ Orders left at No. 313 LIBERTY STREET will receive prompt attention.
COLVIN & MORRIS.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.
White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH, PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead, ... 81 parts.
Linseed Oil, ... 19 "
100
825 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND, TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, HARRISBURG, August 20, 1869.
SEALED BIDS
Will be received for the
Redemption of One Million Dollars
OF THE LOAN OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
DUE JULY 1st, 1870,
Until 12 o'clock, M., October 1st, 1869. Communications to be addressed to R. W. MACKEY, Esq., State Treasurer, Harrisburg, Pa., and endorsed "Bids for Redemption of State Loan."
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State,
J. F. HARTRANFT, Auditor-general,
R. W. MACKEY, State Treasurer,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
N. B.—No newspapers publishing the above without authority will receive pay therefor.

STARCH—250 BOXES DURYEAS' AND American Corn Starch, Satin and Silver Gloss Starch, at REYMER & BROS.
CHOCOLATES—250 BOXES BAKER'S and Webb & Trombly's assorted Chocolates, for sale by REYMER & BROS.
NEW PEAS.
200 CASES
PRIME NEW PEAS, IN CANS.
SOAPS—300 BOXES COLGATE'S AND American Company's FANCY TOILET SOAPS, At REYMER & BROS.
NEW PLUMS.
150 CASES
PRIME NEW DAMSON PLUMS.
NEW PEACHES.
1 000 DOZ. NEW CANNED PEACHES, In heavy syrup, for sale by REYMER & BROS.
CURRANTS.
50 CASES PRIME ZANTE CURRANTS. Just received by REYMER & BROS.
RAISINS.
500 boxes Layers;
100 boxes Valencia, and
100 mats Seedless.
For sale by REYMER & BROS., 146 and 148 Wood street.

EDUCATIONAL.

APOLLO INSTITUTE
No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE.
JAMES M. MACRUM, Principal; MARY F. MACRUM, Assistant. This school will reopen on MONDAY, September 6th, at 9 A. M.
Parents seeking a school where their sons and daughters will be carefully and tenderly instructed and educated, so as to prepare them, as soon as consistent with health of body and mind, for the duties and responsibilities of life, are respectfully requested to examine the claims of this School. The Principal, who was formerly editor of the *Gazette* of this city, is well known to many esteemed citizens; several of whom sat and had him, on his return from a two years' sojourn in Europe, to resume his profession of teaching. This he decided to do, the rather as he could thus best attain what he much desired—an opportunity to be in charge of the education of his own children, in the School Room as well as at home.
For a statement of the system of instruction synopsis of the course in the primary, intermediate and senior classes of the English, Classical and Scientific departments, terms, testimonials, etc., see Circular, which will be mailed on application to the Principal, who may also be seen at the School, Apollo Building, Fourth avenue, between Wood and Market, during the first week of September, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. Circulars may also be had at the American Book Store, No. 80 Fourth avenue; Macrum, Glyde & Co's, Market street, and Macrum & Carlisle's, Fifth ave. This

Pittsburgh Female College.
Rev. I. C. PEESHING, D. D., Pres't.
A strictly Select Literary School for Boarders and Day Pupils. The leading Female College in the State and one of the first in the United States. Superb Buildings, with all the modern improvements.
Every Private Room heated by Hall and Room covered with Carpets and Mattings.
The Institution has the full collegiate powers and privileges and grants diplomas to all who complete the English or Classical Courses of study, and confer the usual honors.
Fifty-two Teachers, Every selected course of study.
department made a specialty.
Parents are earnestly requested to call and make themselves acquainted with the excellent advantages and unsurpassed facilities. Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 7th.
M. SIMPSON, Pres. Trustees.

EPISCOPAL
CLASSICAL ACADEMY.
The Fall Term of this School begins SEPTEMBER 6TH, 9 A. M., in the "Bee" Building, 84 LIBERTY STREET, Keystone Bank Building.
Applications for admission of Pupils may be made at the School Room during the week preceding the day of opening, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.
It is very desirable that all Pupils be present the first day of the Term.
Persons having means to educate for College or Business are invited to communicate with the Principal.
Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.

MISS M. MARKHAM,
(Late Associate Principal of Irving Institute),
WILL OPEN A SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1869,
At the Rooms lately occupied by the Curry Institute, Nos. 52 and 54 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair).
Circulars will be issued in a few days, or any information relating to the School may be obtained of Miss MARKHAM, at 312 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.
THE FALL TERM OF THE
Pittsburgh School of Design for Women,
WILL BEGIN MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1869.
THOS. HENRY PHIPPS, JR., President.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The Fall Term of this School will open on MONDAY, September 13th. Both Day and Boarding Pupils received. For information or admission, apply to
REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

SEWICKLEY ACADEMY,
Prof. G. W. BURNS, A. M., Principal.
WILL REOPEN
Wednesday, September 8th, 1869.
TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.
THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Attention, Scholars!
SCHOOL BOOKS,
The Largest Assortment in the City.
NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED,
Anderson's General History.
Willson's Readers.
Guyot's Geographies.
FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
101 WOOD STREET.

TEXT BOOKS,
USED IN
Western University,
Pittsburgh High School,
Newell Institute,
Irving Institute,
Miss Markham's Shool,
Prof. Bingham's Seminary,
Bowman Institute,
Rev. T. L. Bellam's Academy,
Prof. Curry's Institute, and others.
FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
BY
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 LIBERTY STREET,
NEAR SIXTH.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
Text Books,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Methodist Book Depository,
NO. 129 SMITHFIELD STREET,
CORNER OF VIRGIN ALLEY.
JOSEPH HORNER,
AGENT.

FLOUR DEALERS.

Pearl Mill Superior Flour.
We are now receiving very choice SOUTHERN WHEAT, and making our Flour entirely from it.
Pearl Three star Green Brand—choice Pastry and Family Flour, made from Selected White Winter Wheat.
Pearl Two Star Blue Brand—the best Family Flour in the market, made from choice White and Amber Wheat.
Pearl One Star Red Brand—made from choice Red Wheat, high ground and given very good satisfaction. As a cheap Flour it takes the lead of any in the market. Our Cleaning Machinery is not surpassed by any in the country.
See that all Sacks are sealed and labeled with date of manufacture.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Mills, Allegheny.

Pittsburgh City Mills Flours.
Our NEW PATENT CLEANING MACHINERY just put in, is the latest and best in the country, and separates everything foreign from the Wheat, and so completely scours it that the hull is partially removed before grinding, consequently our Flours are WHITER AND PURER than any others on the market. Our brands are
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,
Made from Missouri and Southern Illinois Amber Winter Wheat.
ECLIPSE MILLS,
A choice Red and Amber Winter Wheat Flour.
BLUE VALLEY MILLS,
Equal to Best Ohio Flours.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS; ALSO,
Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Truck Copying Presses,
IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE,
Near Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
☞ Scales Repaired promptly.

TRADE MARK
Dithridge's
FIRE-PROOF
LAMP
CHIMNEYS.
NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.
60 cases Young America,
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
50 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
30 boxes New York Goshen, mild.
In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries.
H. RIDDLE,
Liberty street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Safe Deposit Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, January 24, 1867.
FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING OF
Bonds and Other Securities,
GOLD AND SILVER.
Silver Plate, Books, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all Descriptions,
UNDER GUARANTEE AND FOR THE
RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.
BUILDING AND OFFICE:
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
President.....WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President.....HENRY LLOYD.
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, JAMES I. BENNETT,
HENRY LLOYD, BYRON H. PAINTER,
WM. LIAS IKE, JOHN S. MORRISON,
WILLIAM M. LYON, GEORGE BLACK,
CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
Secretary and Treasurer.
S. F. VON BONNHORST.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN FAR FUND, AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS,
AND
OTHER SECURITIES,
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES. 60d

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY.....President.
W. YARKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier
Capital, - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States on most favorable terms.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
DIRECTORS.
John Dunlap, A. Bartley,
C. B. Sines, Wm. Yarkirk,
S. S. McClurg, Wm. Brown,
Samuel M. Kier, J. Knox,
John C. Risher, W. McDonald.
John F. Dravo.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALE S IN EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
☞ Sight Drafts on London.

Pacific Railway
Gold Loan.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, September 6, 1869.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE BOARDWALK ON BROAD STREET,
(East Liberty), from the Frankstown road to Highland avenue, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, September 16th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, September 4, 1869.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR GRADING BLUFF STREET,
From Cooper to Miltenberger street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, September 15th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, September 4, 1869.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS
For Grading, Paving and Curbing Greenough street, from Troy street to Perry alley, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, September 10th. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

SPEER'S
Port Grape Wine,
Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes. Also,
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This justly celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country.
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest health find benefit from its use. Particularly adapted to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various stages that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect, A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weekly Persons find a Benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.
Sold by druggists generally, who also sell Speer's Standard Wine Bitters. Trade supplied by all Wholesale Dealers. See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
A. SPEER'S Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, No. 243 Broadway, New York.

NEW TOMATOES.
1 000 cases NEW TOMATOES, choice quality. For sale by REYMER & BROS.

ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL
Roofing Slate.
ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF
SLATE,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Office and Yard,
Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,
OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

JOHN S. LOVE,
DEALER IN
Blue Mountain, Vermont,
AND
PEACH BOTTOM
Roofing Slate.
OFFICE AND YARD,
Corner Penn and Tenth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

SLATE.
J. S. NEWMYER,
OFFICE AND YARD,
43 SEVENTH AVENUE,
EVERY VARIETY OF
ROOFING SLATE.
☞ Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

Cement, Cement.
HAWS' CELEBRATED IMPROVED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WORKS,
AT JOHNSTOWN, PA.
This Cement is warranted to be superior to any manufactured in this State, and for Hydraulic purposes equal to any in the market. Contractors and others furnished by car load or retail at prices lower than any other Cement of same quality. We have also on hand and for sale best quality of finely ground Rock Salt. The quality of which equal to any demand. Orders solicited.
BINGHAM & LAING, Sole Agents,
364, 366, 368 and 370 Penn street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. R. BEESON'S
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC
CEMENT
WARRANTED.
☞ Capacity of our Mills equal to any demand. Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Principal Office—UNIONTOWN, PA.
CHAS. B. LEECH,
GENERAL AGENT,
No. 118 SECOND AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLUMBERS &C.

CRAIG BROTHERS,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
PIPE FITTERS, PLUMBERS,
AND DEALERS IN
IRON AND LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, PUMPS, PIPE FITTINGS AND GAS FIXTURES,
152 FIRST STREET, NEAR SMITHFIELD
☞ Would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work. The personal supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all Work entrusted to us.
mvb

PATENT VALVES.

PEET PATENT VALVE.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF
Engine Builders, Steam Fitters, Oil Refiners, Brewers and others to this Valve.
It has not recently been patented, and is rapidly superceding all others that are now in use.
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
AGENTS,
Corner Kingsome Way and Sixth street, late St Clair street.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BIRMINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASS WARE.
ALSO, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES, 24 and 26 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ We make a specialty of the Manufacture of FRUIT JARS, sealing the Cork, Tin Top, and the most desirable Self-sealers in the market.

LIVINGSTON BROTHERS
CRYSTAL
Refined Petroleum
IN
Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,
DUQUESNE WAY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE.
We beg to inform our numerous customers and the Trade generally that we have established a Depot for
E. & M. BOLLMAN'S
IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
VINEGAR,
WITH
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.
☞ Strength and quality guaranteed.
Increased facilities enable us to offer purchasers superior advantages.
BOLLMAN & CARL,
63 SOUTH GAY ST., Baltimore, Md.

DWELLING HOUSES
FITTED FOR
Gas and Water,
AT LOWEST RATES.
PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,
No. 110 WATER STREET.

MANUFACTURERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS.
Hugh M. Bole & Co.
HUGH M. BOLE.....HUNTER ORR.
Engine Builders, Founders
AND
MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines and Machinery for Mills, Factories and Steamboats. Oil Well Steam Engines and Well Rigs.
All kinds of MACHINERY made to order.
ENGINES of almost any size, new and perfect, kept ready made and so constructed that each Engine can be used either right or left.
Castings of all Descriptions,
MADE TO ORDER.
FOUNDRY ON THIRD AVENUE, near Market street. Shop fronting on the Allegheny river, near the Point. Address
H. M. BOLE & CO.,
INDUSTRIAL WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ We study to please.

AMERICAN
IRON WORKS.
Jones & Laughlins,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
American and Clair Bar, Hoop, Sheet and Plate Iron.
Bridge Iron, Angle and T Iron,
Guard Iron, Coal Screen Iron,
T Rails, 12, 16, 20, 28 and 40 lbs per yard.
Tram Rails, Punched and Countersunk,
Boiler, Bridge and Tank Rivets,
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Ship and Boat Spikes, Railroad Spikes,
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts,
Railroad Car Wheels and Axles,
Street Car Wheels and Axles,
Coal-Pit Car Wheels and Axles,
Patent Cold Rolled Shaftings,
Patent Cold Rolled Piston Rods,
Mower and Reaper Bars.
WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:
120 WATER AND 120 FRONT STREETS,
BRANCH OFFICE:
Nos. 22, 24 and 26 FRONT ST.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Duquesne Works.
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Nails, Steel,
AXLES AND SPRINGS.
DUQUESNE, X L AND JUNIATA.
Flat Bar, Round and Square Iron,
Hand, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron,
Boiler Plates and Heads,
Guard Iron, Tire and Dropper Bars,
Flanged Cutter Bars, Cylinder Iron,
T and Flat Rails for Coal Roads,
Crossbars, Wedges and Harrow Teeth,
Spring, Plow and Cultivator Steel,
Steel Wings and Moulds, cut to pattern,
Horse Shoeing, Rail Spikes, &c.
Coach, Buggy and Wagon Springs and Axles. Cut Nails and Spikes.
All Goods First-Class and Warranted
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS,
Chimneys, Oil Stills,
Breechen, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Agitators,
Ash Pans, Settling Pans,
Steam Pipe, Condensers,
Salt Pans, Prison Doors,
Iron Bridges, Gasometers,
Steam Boilers.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Li

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

Street Car Robbery.

A remarkably bold robbery was perpetrated on one of the Troy Hill and Spring Garden Passenger Railway cars, at the station on Sixth street yesterday morning. It seems that Mr. Joseph Detzel, who resides on Second street, Allegheny City, drew from the Farmer's National Deposit Bank, on Fourth avenue, this city, the sum of one hundred and twenty-two dollars, which he placed in his pantaloons pocket, and started to Allegheny. At the station on Sixth street he stepped upon a car of the railway mentioned and on the platform encountered three strange looking men. In ascending the step he tramped on the foot of one of the men, but excused himself and pushed himself onto the platform. The three men alluded to then closed up about him, and one or two of them declared that he had better not go inside the car as it was full of ladies. He obeyed the injunction and while standing on the platform was jostled considerably. Before the car started the strangers left it, saying it was too full and they would wait until the next. And no sooner had they disappeared from view than Mr. Detzel missed the one hundred and twenty-two dollars. He reported the loss at the Mayor's office, described the men as best he could, and officers were placed in charge of the matter, but thus far their efforts to detect the thieves have been attended with little success.

Arrest of a Suspected Horse Thief.

Yesterday morning officer Moon, of the Mayor's police, arrested a man named John George, on suspicion of being a horse thief. He was on Penn street, in the Fourth ward, trying to dispose of a horse, supposed to be worth one hundred dollars, to a man who also stated that he had traded a fine brown horse, worth three hundred dollars, to a Mr. Smith, of Smoky Hollow, Birmingham, for the animal which he was endeavoring to sell. These circumstances were sufficient to justify his arrest, and he was taken to the Mayor's office, where he remains for a hearing. On his person were found two letters, which need some explanation. The first is dated "Chatham, July 28th, 1869," and addressed to "John George." The writer, who signs himself "Sam Bingham," tells George that he incloses him five dollars; and directs him to sell the horse, expressing the hope that he will be successful in getting away. The second letter is dated August 19th, and in this epistle George is informed by Bingham that he must return the horse which had been lent him nine months days, or the writer would consider it stolen, and act accordingly. Officer Moon has been telegraphed to in regard to the arrest.

An Unruly Fellow.

Between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon officers Newhert and Martin, of the Mayor's police, discovered a disturbance on the corner of Diamond street and Cherry alley exposing his person. They approached and informed Ed, that such proceedings would not be tolerated, and directed him to leave. The company them to the lock-up. Ed., in as polite terms, declined doing so, and the officers attempted to arrest him. He resisted, during the scuffle one of the officers had his blossom torn almost entirely off his nasal organ. A bystander interfered in favor of his civilizing, and after a tussel of perhaps half an hour's duration, succeeded in getting Ed upon his arms and the officers started with him for the lock-up. Considerable fighting was done *en route* to the watchhouse, however, and ere he arrived there a crowd of perhaps three or four score of thousand persons collected together and following. The offender was placed in a cell and locked up for a hearing before the Mayor. In all probability he will receive ninety days to the work house this morning.

THE Worrell Sisters in Lalla Rookh at the New Opera House to-night.

The Second Avenue Assault.

Wm. Lloyd, the young man arrested for being one of the party who abused Mr. Thomas Rogers at his home on second avenue, near the Birmingham bridge, on Saturday night, whereby one of Mr. Rogers's legs was broken in two places, has been admitted to bail for a hearing before Alderman Butler, who took the deposition of the injured man. The other parties, Patrick Walsh and Isaac Harris, have not yet been arrested. Lloyd states that while passing up the street when Rogers called him over to take a drink out of a bottle he had. He went over, and after drinking away ran along and demanded drinks. One of them, he thinks, took the bottle away with it. Rogers interfered and a fight ensued between him, Walsh and Harris—*Lloyd*, as he claims, having nothing at all to do with it. He states that Rogers was knocked down and had his leg broken in falling, and further states that the defendants left him immediately, without assisting him further. A hearing will take place when the others are arrested.

The Humboldt Centenary.

The programme of the Humboldt Centenary festivities will be found in another column. The programme for the grand concert at the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening is one of rare excellence, as it introduces to our people on the same night the most prominent of our artists. Professor Hamm's overture will be interspersed with tableaux by the members of the Pittsburgh Turner Society. The entertainment will prove to be one of the most gratifying character, and we expect to see a large audience present. Tickets for sale at Meller & Horne's, on Friday.

The grand parade and laying of the corner stone of the Humboldt monument in Allegheny Park, with Masonic ceremonies, will take place on Tuesday morning, and in the afternoon a "Volksfest," or People's Festival, will be held in Fraser's Grove, at Bolivar station, Pennsylvania Railroad. The attention of the reader is directed to the programme in another column.

Oakdale.

The above named town, located on the Pan Handle Railroad, is one of the most prosperous villages in the county. It has sprung up just alongside the village of Noblestown, and has already diverted much of the trade of that town, being more accessible to the railroad depot. There is considerable activity in real estate, and prices have rapidly advanced during the past year. A large mill house, a planing mill, a hotel and a dwelling house 36 feet square have gone up within a few months. Few villages in the county exhibit such energy and progress, and Noblestown will have to look sharp or Oakdale will "distance" her "going," or she will be outstripped by her active young rival. All the principal stations along the Pan Handle road are growing steadily, and in a few years it will be studded with prosperous towns all the way from this city to Steubenville.

Died from His Injuries.

William Lebzelter, the boy who was so shockingly injured in attempting to jump on a train as it was leaving Federal street depot, Allegheny, on Saturday evening, died on Sunday from the effects of his injuries. The boy was sixteen years of age, and resided with his widowed mother, on Western avenue. He had been employed at a machine shop on Lacock street, quite recently, and on Saturday evening, and on reaching the Federal street crossing he made the attempt to jump on the train, for the purpose of getting to the outer depot, which is near his home. Coroner Clawson yesterday summoned a jury, but nothing else to get the witnesses, the inquest was adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, at the Federal street depot.

Highway Robbery.

Yesterday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, a man named Daniel Reynolds, who resides at Laughlin's Station on the Connellsville Railroad, was stopped on Smithfield street by a man who asked Reynolds for a match, and then commenced to annoy him. Reynolds, who had been drinking some, stated he did not know him, and made use of some words had been exchanged the young man who had him annoyed struck Reynolds's watch from his pocket and ran down Strawberry alley, closely followed by the other fellow. Both escaped. The watch was silver hunting case, and was worth about fifty dollars. The thieves are not known.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of prepayment of postage and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the postoffice:

Atkinson J. H., St. Louis, Mo.
Alter J. K., Silgo Furnace, Pa.
Bassett John, Lowell, Ohio.
Carpenter, Wis.
Given Lizzie, Steub enville, Ohio.
Hammer C., Flat Rock, Ohio.
Lower E. B., East Fairfield, Ohio.
Morrison Chas., Worcester, Mass.
Reed & Bushey, Parkersburg, Va.
Speedley A., Foster's Station, Pa.
We Henry, New York.

Death of Robert Neillie, Sr.

Robert Neillie, Sr., an old and respected citizen of Allegheny City, died at Oil City on Saturday evening last, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. Mr. Neillie has been connected with our County Courts in the capacity of tipstave and deputy crier for the past twenty years, and during that time has become universally known throughout the county. He was an ardent Christian gentleman and a member of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Milligan, Sandusky street, Allegheny City, whence he will be buried at ten o'clock this morning. A large circle of friends and relatives are left to mourn his departure.

SLIGHT FIRE LAST EVENING.—Shortly before six o'clock last evening flames were discovered issuing from the roof of the foundry of Hugh M. Bole & Co., on third avenue, between Market and Ferry street. An alarm was sounded from box 34, and Liberty Vigilant Engine House, and the engines of the district responded promptly, but their services, as far as the fire being extinguished without their aid. The loss of course was trifling.

BARN BURNED AT WILKINSBURG.—On Sunday, about midnight, the large barn, situated on the turnpike, a short distance east of Wilkinsburg, caught fire and was totally destroyed. It belonged to a Mr. Johnston, and contained three stacks of oats, four stacks of wheat, a lot of hay, a wagon, and some other implements. The fire is supposed to have received its origin from some person stopping there, or to have been started by an incendiary.

THE Worrell Sisters will positively appear at the New Opera House to-night.

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.—Major George W. Murphy, the Fire Marshal, reports that there were seven fires and including alarms where no loss was sustained during the month of August in Allegheny county. The amount of property destroyed was $1,855 insured, $2,855; notinsured, $2,150.

LOCAL MAIL AGENT.—Mr. Joseph W. Lewis has been appointed local mail agent for this city by the Department at Washington. Mr. Lewis has been connected with the Postal Department for a number of years, and is thoroughly conversant with its workings. The appointment, therefore, is a good one.

WORK HOUSE LIST.—The following persons will be sent to the Work House to-day: Thos. King, Benjamin Nichols, John S. Pole, Geo. Schmidt, Joseph Berger, George Bell, Henry Ecker, George Anderson and Stewart Hamilton.

THE SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY, SCHOOLS.—The schools of the North avenue building, Second ward, Allegheny, will commence to-morrow (Wednesday), the opening having been delayed in consequence of the building of the sewer in front of the school-house.

RELEASED.—David Elkins and John Snee, charged with entering the grocery store at the corner of Beaver and Ohio avenues, and stealing forty dollars, had a hearing before Mayor Drum and were discharged yesterday.

THE Worrell Sisters will positively appear at the New Opera House to-night. Seats purchased for Monday evening can be exchanged for to-night by applying at the box office.

TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING.

The Temperance Rally in the Allegheny Diamond Last Night—Addresses by James Park, Jr., Rev. J. B. Clark and Others.

A mass meeting was held by the friends of the temperance cause in the Allegheny Diamond last night, to ratify the nomination of Josiah Hickey, Esq., for the office of County Commissioner.

There were about one thousand persons present, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested. The music was furnished by the Iron City Brass Band.

THE ORGANIZATION.

The meeting was organized at half-past seven o'clock by the election of the following officers:

Chairman—Jas. Park, Jr.

Vice Presidents—James I. Bennett, Esq., C. G. Hussey, Esq., John Irwin, Jr., H. C. Schwartz, Esq., Barclay Preston, Esq., Capt. John Young, Harvey Collins, Esq., Bateman Best, Esq., Jr. T. Hale, M. R. Brown, Esq.

Secretaries—R. C. Miller, Geo. McConnell and the reporters of the press.

REMARKS OF MR. PARKE.

On taking the chair Mr. Parke said:

I am glad to notice, my fellow-citizens, that the interest in favor of temperance and reform is increasing. This large meeting gives evidence that I am not mistaken in my conclusion. It is true that the traffic in rum, which is the meanest kind of poison that can be sold to the people, is sanctioned by law, and that notwithstanding the unfairness of our legislation in compelling us to pay taxes for the erection of jails, workhouses, and other places of incarceration and correction, and support of our policemen and citizens to the assaults of men made mad with liquor, that the traffic is growing, and that vast large sums of money from those who are allowed to sell it, are paid into our county and children this miserable poison. We must do for best we can to regulate its sale. We must as good citizens see that the officers who have the license power at their disposal are men who will enforce the laws. Should a case arise for a good judgment, that they may be able to take good action of the person with whom it is desired that the license be entrusted. If there are none her, I think, who will call in question the propriety of granting the liquor now sold as poison, and as the meanest kind of poison—for it causes all other poison when it begins to do its work doesn't make its subject so sinkies, lizzards, tadpoles, graves and devils. It not only poison, causes wives and mothers to sit up to beyond the mid-night hour in sorrow and interest and painful expectation, waiting the return of husbands and sons whom they expect to meet maddened with liquor. If there is one thing that is calculated to make a man feel like a fiend, it is to see his wife and children suffering, sorrow, disturbance, desolation, and murder, spoil in our country. I hope the people, without regard to party, may rise in their might and put down the traffic, who will be careful that every one who wishes to deal out the damning poison shall not be permitted to do so, but who will be careful to know how far such as may apply for license will be trusted with it. The great number now licensed goes to show the necessity of having Commissioners who will not be afraid to say no, and those none who do not come fully up to the requirements of the law, and as far as possible to have all those who no more use for a fifth wheel to a velocipede to be left out. Thank God for temperance houses that now exist.

I will not detain you any longer, and feel glad to be able to announce that the band under the band you will be addressed by a gentleman who is doing more for the temperance and reform you will be glad to listen to. I must thank you for the honor you have done me in calling upon me to preside over your meeting.

SPEECH OF MR. CLARK.

The next speaker was Rev. J. B. Clark. Mr. Clark said as there were a number of speakers present, he would only ask their attention for a few minutes. He said he wished to express his thanks for the fact that there had been at last an interest awakened in the temperance reform. Mr. Dickey was not presented as a candidate, or as a Republican candidate, but simply as an independent candidate for the office of County Commissioner. The question was often asked, why establish a third political party, but the people of Allegheny county have proved before the people of all counties temptations to squander the property and dissipate their morals. It was intended to remedy this evil in the hands of good men, and to fell the audience who Mr. Dickey was. He was one. Well known to the recommendation from the speaker. The object was to secure an honest enforcement of the existing license law. The Republican party was one of the classes who believed in morality and the general prosperity of the country. They nor any Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Beaver county, and would not be willing to vote for shadowing his qualifications, will not lose him Peril lay in the path of all who were in the habit of selling liquor, and they should become temperance men to save themselves.

There were many present in the audience, and many of this class were victims of rum. Why was it that one-fourth of the wages of the Workingmen of these localities was spent for rum? Some men asked, is there any hope of success? Thank God there was. Both of the political parties had assured the speaker of their interest in this movement, and they were determined to see that men be elected or otherwise, to cast their ballots for Mr. Dickey on the next day. The advices from the country districts was encouraging. The temperance sentiment was growing in power. In its success at the coming election no evil would befall us, as the followers of the Democratic or Republican parties could be counted wished go back to their respective organizations.

There were liquor dealers in this county who felt that the prosperity of the city depended on a benefit, as "they did not object to the payment of the annual license prescribed by law, but they did seriously object to the payment of a bonus of from four to five hundred dollars to the Mayor or Recorder. It was known some of them had given assurance of their intention to break the law, and it was the duty of the County Commissioners to see that the law was repealed by the law-making power of the State. The speaker appealed to them, not as a political party, but as citizens of the county of Allegheny county, interested in the well being of the county, to come out and vote for reform in the office.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Clark was loudly cheered.

SPEECH OF MR. KIRK.

Mr. David Kirk was introduced, and said that he was simply a plain citizen like themselves, but that he had determined to engage in the temperance cause.

The object of the campaign was to reform the existing evils in the County Commissioner's office. The Judges of the Court need relief, as they are completely run ragged by liquor men, and the Legislature had been appealed to, and the matter was in the hands of this board. Under the last year of the administration of the Democratic Commissioners over one hundred and sixty were granted, the second year—there were eleven hundred and twenty-nine—and this year, from the way what there were when the matter was left to the citizens and from one hundred to five hundred dollars for. The people should rise in their might and put those who would countenance such proceedings from office, disgraced and dishonored. (Applause.)

The speaker next reviewed the record of Mr. Bostwick, the Republican candidate, and claimed that he was not by any means as well qualified for the office as Mr. Dickey. Mr. Bostwick was not identified to any extent as the nominee of the Republican party. On the two ballots he received less than enough votes to make him the nominee. The ballots were voted and nominated him came from the Secretary's table. Therefore he was not nominated, elected to the Penitentiary than be elected as a secretary of the Commissioners, and if he was elected a less damaging effect on his character. The Republican party was the great party of progress and reform, and look to it to continue to accomplish in national mottoes, but it should be kept in mind by the Temperance party was not electing Mr. Dickey on a prohibitory platform, but was only asking him to fully enforce the law and see that licenses were properly granted.

The Commissioners have the power also to refend licenses. A murder was committed the other night at the point, and the Commissioners could if they wished shut up the house. Beneficial results could be accomplished if the matter was placed in the hands of good men.

The speaker concluded by an earnest appeal to all parties to come up to the support of the candidate of the Temperance party, and not be led through fear to abandon what they know is right.

Mr. Kirk retired amid great applause, and the band entertained the audience with some music.

SPEECH OF PROF. BURTT.

Prof. Andrew Burtt was the next speaker. The license, he said, was such that law was adopted, was intended to take the question of liquor out of politics. It was said if we wished to restrain the liquor sellers it could be done by the election of the right kind of Commissioners. That was where the friends of temperance reform stood now. The speaker voted the Democratic ticket on every candidate but the County Commissioner. The object of nominating the temperance candidate was not to break up the Republican party any more than the Democratic party. A Democratic County Commissioner was out of the question and he asked all Democrats to vote for Mr. Dickey. He appealed to all classes to vote for Mr. Dickey. The speaker knew him to be honest and capable; there would not be a piece of rascality small or great that he would countenance.

The speaker said the whisky ring to address his fellow workingmen. The workingmen were the greatest sufferers by intoxication and were therefore the most deeply interested. The taxes were so arranged that they fell upon the laboring classes, and the County Commissioner could regulate this if they saw proper. The small estates were the ones that were in process of extinction than the large ones. Mr. Dickey would see that there was no favoritism shown in matters of the affairs of the office. He was pledged for reform and an honest, able discharge of the duties of the County Commissioner's office. Could they refuse him their votes. The speaker thought not.

SPEECH BY REV. MR. COOMBE.

Rev. P. Coombe, a lecturer appointed by the State Temperance Society made a brief address urging the temperance man to stand by their candidate and their principles in the coming campaign, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE Ring.—A prize fight commenced in a vacant lot in the corner of Cliff and Gum streets, Sunday morning, about eleven o'clock. At that time two individuals in a state of intoxication, repaired to the place mentioned, accompanied by about a dozen slightly roughs; formed of the ordinarious, who was commenced. One intoxicated, was knocked down twice. The citizens in the vicinity turned out *en masse*, and frightened the roughs off, no police appearing.

HUMBOLDT CENTENNIAL.—The officers and members of the Masonic Lodges in the Eighteenth District (Allegheny and Beaver counties) will meet in convocation at the hall on Fifth avenue, Friday afternoon, next Tuesday morning, to perform the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Humboldt Monument.

THE SIAMESE TWINS.—The Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, and a giantess of wonderful proportions, arrived in our city from the East on Sunday morning. They stopped at the Union Depot, and yesterday left for Steubenville.

CASE OF SUNSTROKE.—A man whose name we did not learn was prostrated by the sun yesterday on Penn, near Fourteenth street. He was carried into the Catholic book store at the corner of said street, there, after a time, he recovered sufficiently to go to his home.

TO STUMP THE COUNTY.—Gen. Adam E. King, of Baltimore, has consented to stump Allegheny county for the Republican party. All who heard his eloquent speech at City Hall last campaign will be gratified to learn this.

THE Worrell Sisters in Lalla Rookh at the New Opera House to-night.

THE WEST PITTSBURGH STABBING CASE.

Arrest of Thomas Sullivan—He is Captured in Beaver County—Particulars of His Arrest.

Thomas Sullivan, the desperado who made the murderous assault upon Barney Duffy, in West Pittsburgh, on Friday last, and who subsequently made his escape from the city by threatening to kill the officer who arrested him, was captured in Beaver county on Sunday morning, and arrived here on Monday forenoon, at ten o'clock. The details of his arrest, which are quite interesting, are as follows:

On Saturday, Mr. John Graebing, a hotel keeper of Gallice, Beaver county, had been down at Rochester, on business, and while there fell in with a detective officer named P. G. Anderson, who had received from chief Hague, of this city, an accurate description of Sullivan. Anderson gave Graebing the description of the fugitive, more in the way of gossip, however, than of business, Graebing went home on the evening train, and with his family retired at the usual hour. About midnight he was aroused from his sleep by a rap at the door. He got up, lit a lamp, went down stairs and opened the door. A man stood outside, who, on being asked what was wanted, replied that he desired to get lodgings for the night. When the light of the lamp fell upon the people, he recognized him as Sullivan. He betrayed no emotion, however, but allowed the man to enter. Sullivan stated that he was tired, and wanted to lie down. Graebing gave him a settee to rest upon, and hurried to the front of the house. The Mint is a cosy, comfortable, clean, and well kept place, and as Graebing is a gentleman of the world, and as such cannot fail to become popular.

Real Estate.

County home, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. Public sale on the premises of Mr. Agnew's property, at Agnew Station, adjourned till next Thursday afternoon at o'clock by order of Orphans' Court. Also, on inspection of this place prior to sale is invited. Thereon stands a large and commodious dwelling, a splendid spring of water, a beautiful grove of forest trees, railway facilities, and good neighborhood. For sale of lots features of this place, A. Legate, auctioneer.

Communion Wine.

We have been shown specimens of sacramental wine put up in Allegheny City, by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., out of the Port Grape, and which is made from the juice, as it state itself, and is also free from spirits, brandy, &c. Its purity and excellence of flavor is given to it over all other wines in New York and Boston, as a tonic, gentle stimulant, diuretic and sudorific. Mr. Speer has devoted his time and experimenting in the production of this wine, and from the wine he sells is four years old, of which our druggists have a large stock.

Parham Sewing Machine.

The most perfect and reliable lock-stitch family machine in the market. Office, 61 Wood street.

The Fever and Ague Season.

When the leaves begin to change, remittent and intermittent fevers make their appearance. Brilliant days and cool, frosty nights nightly in heavy dews, from marshes and swamps surcharged with malaria, and the dying foliage of the woods, from festering pools and stagnant waters, the sun of September evolves clouds of miasma, the seeds of one to health and life. The body, deprived by the humidity of the night air of the vigor and energy of much of its vigor and elasticity, is not in a proper condition to resist the attacks of the diseases that are produced by a depraved condition of the atmosphere are particularly prevalent in the Fall.

There is no reason why the health of thousands of people should be laid prostrate by the preparatory course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters during the months of August and September, and all who are subject to dyspepsia, biliousness, kidney complaints and nervousness should take the bitters at least twice a day throughout the intermission. It is a misdemeanor as it is infallible. Look to the trade mark, "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," engraved on the steel label and embossed on the bottle, and their revenue stamp covering the cork, as counterfeits and imitations abound.

PETROLEUM.

OWSTON & SOWERS,

DEALERS IN CRUDE OIL.

Office: FERRY BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL CITY and PLEASANTVILLE.

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HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.
Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,
Stands Special heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,
with cut screws.
Saw Mill and Planing Mill oils,
Adapted for high speed.
Spindle Oil, Sol. Head-Light Oil,
Oil, Tanners' Stuff- Benzole,
Lap & Polishing Oil, Gasoline,
Harness Oil, Paraffine,
VERMILION VARNISH, for preserving Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost entirely destitute of carbon, and consequently will not gum. Limpid during temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during the hardest cold. The Railroad Oils are unrivalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS
IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Firm of BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by GEO. W. BOLLMAN and RALPH BAGALEY, under the style and title name of BOLLMAN & BAGALEY, who are authorized to collect all accounts due and pay all claims against the firm.

GEORGE W. BOLLMAN,
JOHN C. BOYD,
RALPH BAGALEY,
WM. CAMPBELL, Jr.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1869.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FOUNDRY business we cheerfully recommend our late partners to the further patronage of the public.

JOHN L. BOYD,
WM. CAMPBELL, Jr.

PHŒNIX ROLL FOUNDRY.

Bollman & Bagaley,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SUPERIOR CHILL ROLLS,

SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,

Cor. Liberty and Twenty-fourth Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Quarter Sessions. Oyer and Terminer, etc.—Judges Mellon and Stowe.

The September term of the Courts of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, etc., met at ten o'clock yesterday morning.

THE GRAND JURY.

The list of Grand Jurors was called over and the Grand Jury sworn, after which Judge Mellon delivered the charge, stating that there was nothing in particular to call their attention to, except to instruct them in the usual manner as to their duties. The following is a list of the members of the Grand Jury: Robert H. Davis, foreman; Jacob Ahl, P. W. Arndt, Chas. Arbuthnot, Joseph Brown, Wm. Bunton, Jas. C. Bartley, Daniel Bushnell, John Fullerton, Thomas Fergus, Jacob Franco, N. H. Gilfillen, Jr., Sherman Hubbard, Guyan M. Irwin, J. C. Jordan, George Jones, Henry Knoll, Jr., Hugh Lachenbruch, David Robinson, Jacob A. Keating, Wm. H. Smith, W. F. Trimble, John Willock, James R. White.

RETURNS.

The returns of the ward, township and borough constables were received.

AN ALDERMAN CONVICTED OF EXTORTION.

Alderman John Lindsay, of the Eighth ward, was placed on trial on an indictment charging him with extortion, in charging illegal fees of John McGuilokey. The indictment alleged that on the 18th and June last, Sarah Whitehall, a colored female made an information charging the defendant in this case—John McGuilokey, with assault and battery and attempt to commit rape. It was alleged that defendant had given the prosecutor five dollars for fees, in violation of the act of Assembly, which allowed the magistrate committed for the prosecution in support of the charge. It was also alleged that after the defendant had been committed to jail, he had demanded of the prosecutor that she pay him five dollars more, which she refused to do. The defendant was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs of prosecution.

A RARE CHANCE.—The Hat Store for sale by E. B. Wilson. See advertisement under head of Business Chances.

THE Worrell Sisters will positively appear at the New Opera House to-night.

Fifteenth Ward Vigilance Committee.

The following gentlemen have been named on the Republican Vigilance Committee for the Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh:

Wm. Hosack, A. J. Wainright, Wm. Gwyer, A. L. Pearson, Thomas Pearson, George Garrison, John Hosack, John A. Kurtz, K. Long, Lewis Schade, J. E. Estlie, Harry Hughes, Phil. Drum, August Dietrich,

Alex. Black, Will Dravo, H. D. Forsyth, Wm. Jahn, Dr. C. Hart, Dr. James Robinson, Fred. Winchey, H. L. Hartman, Ald. E. A. Johnston, John Cain, Lew Lewis, Holland Riddell, J. J. Albella.

BANQUET AND HOP.—The reunion of the Seventy-seventh regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers will be held at Lafayette Hall, on Thursday. In the afternoon, Col. F. F. Pyfer, of Lancaster, will deliver an oration, in the evening, a banquet and hop will take place, and the Worrell Sisters will be present for the purpose, at which Sullivan exhibited some anger, and was somewhat excited, and became quite uncomfortable. The public generally are invited to hear Pyfer's address in the afternoon.

ARGUMENT LIST.—The argument list for Monday, the 13th inst., up before Judge Kirkpatrick yesterday morning, will be resumed to-day at half-past nine o'clock.

A RARE CHANCE.—The Hat Store for sale by E. B. Wilson. See advertisement under head of Business Chances.

THE Worrell Sisters will positively appear at the New Opera House to-night.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

To Holders of 5-20 Bonds.

BY EXCHANGING YOUR 5-20'S FOR

U. S. THIRTY YEAR CURRENCY SIXES,

The Premium Received on the Exchange will pay the difference between Gold and Currency Interest for SIX YEARS WITH GOLD AT 133.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield st.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Seven Per Cents.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

For sale at Par and Accrued Interest, by

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth av. and Smithfield st.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, 1869.

We find the general features of the local money market to-day in no important aspect differing from those which have characterized its condition for the past fortnight. There is a good deal of talk about the scarcity of currency banks and discount houses, which is seeking investment in something of a solid and safe character that would yield a profitable interest to the borrower, but the great body of most of the local securities, on account of the low rates of interest they yield. So accustomed are they to turning their ten and twelve per cent. every twelve months, that seven and even eight per cent. bonds do not tempt them to take hold of, and they would the rather wait and see what will turn up. It is generally believed in financial circles that affairs are drifting towards a specie basis. May they not be committing a great mistake in thus "snubbing" the most solid local bonds? It is the policy of wisdom to put your money in what is absolutely safe rather than trust to speculative investments that may pay big rates for a while, and then relapse into a low and unsafe condition.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, September 4, 1869:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
August 30	$5,765,893 69	$ 73,250 81
" 31	1,000,000 00	50,000 00
Sept. 1	5,993,304 82	96,861 02
" 2	1,000,000 00	50,000 00
" 3	891,830 09	92,818 09
" 4	544,109 93	74,657 09
Total	$2,080,577 74	$521,218 81

—The New York *Herald*, noticing the last bank statement, says: "The result will be a matter of the surprise of those who expected and discounted an unfavorable showing on the part of the banks this week, the statement submitted is quite a favorable one, and it will be seen that the reserve which they hold in excess of the figure required by law, and which had been lately of considerable amount, is the result of the movement of funds out of the metropolis This state of things bears out what has been already surmised would be the result of the backwardness of the crops in the matter of the banks getting cotton to market this year. The unusually large amount of bullion which was received during the week, although the rate on call was held at a premium of 1@2 per cent., showed that speculators were so convinced that the usual shipment of currency would precipitate great activity in money that they were willing to stock market and inaugurated much of the depression which has since set in. There is no reason up to the moment the statement became known to justify the fears of a panic, as there are an increase of over three millions in legal tenders, a swelling of the deposits to the amount of three millions, a decrease in specie of over two millions, accounted for by the heavy exports, and a surplus reserve in excess of a million and a half. The deposits have overstepped the one hundred—viz: by nearly two and a half millions.

—Nothing reflects the popular feeling with reference to the gold market so well as the quotations for foreign bills of exchange. They without an advance commensurate with the rise in gold. Were the impression general that the latter has come permanently to stay, as for a while governments would advance, for the reason that the coupon interest would be so much the greater gain. At present, the market finds a curious parallel in London, where the 6s fell off only one-half per cent against an advance of 25 per cent. in gold. Now, it shows that foreign holders are also satisfied the advance in gold is not based upon any depreciation of our national credit or disregard of our financial resources.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	122¾	122⅝	122
1867's, 6's	122¾	122⅝	122
1864 5-20's	122¾	122⅝	121⅝
1865 5-20's, old	121¾	121⅝	121⅝
1865 5-20's, new	121¾	121⅝	121⅝
1867 5-20's	121	120⅝	120⅝
1868 5-20's	120¾	120⅝	120⅝
10-40's	119¾	119⅝	119⅝
Gold	137¾	137¾	137¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Sept. 4.	Sept. 6.	Adv.	Dec.
6's, 1881	122¾	122		¾
U. S. 6s, 1867	122¾	122		¾
U. S. 6s, 1868	122¾	122		¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	122	121		1
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	121¾	121		¾
U. S. 10-40s	119¾	119⅝		⅛
5-20s, Jan. and July, 1865	120¾	120⅝		⅛
5-20s, Jan. and July, 1867	120¾	120⅝		⅛
5-20s, Jan. and July, 1868	120¾	120⅝		⅛

The following is made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

September 6, 1869.	10 00	11 00	12 00	1 25	3 45
	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M
New York Central	204½	204½	204½	204¾	204¾
Hudson River	183¾			184	184
Harlem	130			130	130
Reading	96¾	97	96¾	96¾	96¾
Michigan Central				130	130
Michigan Southern	104	104	103½	103⅝	103⅝
Illinois Central	141			141	141
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	107	108¾	107¾	108	108
Fort Wayne	107	107¾	107	107¾	107¾
Chicago and Northwestern	82¾	82¾	82½	83	83
Rock Island	112¾	113	112¾	113	113
Toledo and Wabash	49	49		49	49
Toledo and Wabash, pref.		82		81	
Chicago and Alton	104	104		104	104
St. Paul	78¾	78¾		78¾	78¾
St. Paul, preferred	90¾	91		91	91
Ohio and Mississippi	31¾	31¾		31¾	31¾
Pacific Mail	36¾	36¾		36¾	36¾
Western Union Telegraph	37¾	37¾		37¾	37¾
Quicksilver	36¾	36¾		36¾	36¾
Merchants Union Express	13¾			13¾	13¾
American Express	36			36	36
Wells, Fargo Express	18¾			18¾	18¾
United States Express	69			69	69
Gold	137½	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾

A comparison between Saturday's and today's closing quotations shows the following quotations:

	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	204¾	204¾		¼
Hudson River	183¾	184	¼	
Harlem	130½	130		½
Reading	96¾	96¾		
Mich. Central	129	130	1	
Mich Southern	104	103⅝		⅜
Illinois Central	137	141	4	
Cleve. and Pitts.	107	109	2	
Fort Wayne	87			
Chicago and North.	82½	80½		2
Rock Island	113¾	113		¾
Tol. and Wabash	49¼	49¼	1	
Chi. and Alton	81	104	23	
Chicago and Alton. pf.	153	154½	1½	
St. Paul	79	78¾		¼
do preferred	88	87		1
Ohio and Miss.	31¾	31¾		
Pacific Mail	36½	36¾	¼	
Western U. Tel	37	37¾	¾	
Adams Express	69	69		
Merch U. Ex	11½			
American Ex	36	36		
Wells, Fargo & Co